

# THE BOURBON NEWS.

CHAMP & MILLER, Editors and Owners.

PRINTED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

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EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON CO., KY., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1898.

N O. 73.

"BROWER'S—THE LARGEST HOME OUTFITTERS IN THE ENTIRE SOUTH."

## FURNITURE

Here is ample evidence of great preparation. Over two car loads of new and choice goods put on our floors in the last few days. Chairs from 75¢ to \$2. Rockers from \$1.48 up to any price. Couches from \$7.50, \$10 and \$15 up. Parlor Suits complete from \$18 up. Red Room Suits from \$12.50 up.

## OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

Will now signalize itself. Well made Carpets with style and tone priced purposely low. Hemp Carpets, 16 2/3¢ per yard. Ingrain Carpets, 25c, 40c, 50c. Brussels Carpets, 50c, 55c, 60c. Velvet Carpets, 75c, 85c, 90c. Mattings, Oil Cloths, and all floor requisites.

## WALL PAPER

Buying should begin in earnest this week. Not only is the price right, BUT we have prepared a glorious array of tempting styles for your inspection.

## IRON BEDS—DRAPE LINES—WOOD MANTELS.

## C. F. BROWER & CO.

Carpets, Furniture Wall Paper.

LEXINGTON, KY.

## Why H. S. Stout Succeeds.

Here are a few reasons why H. S. Stout has succeeded in building up the largest tailoring business in Paris:

**FIRST**—He recognized the fact that five years ago that the only day of big profits and small sales was past.

**SECOND**—He cuts the price of tailor-made garments at least 40 PER CENT.

**THIRD**—He kept up the quality of his materials, his styles and his workmanship.

**FOURTH**—He always does as he advertised.

## AS A RESULT.

As a result of this system he has built up a large trade that appreciates the fact that they save twenty dollars on a single Suit or Overcoat. "Many customers at a small profit rather than a few customers at a big profit," says H. S. Stout.

If you want credit, your high-price tailor gladly extends it, for he makes you pay dearly for it in the end.

Why not turn over a new leaf—wear the best, save money, by giving H. S. Stout a trial?

He makes the Finest Imported Suits for

\$30.00 AND \$35.00.

## PARIS FURNISHING & TAILORING CO.

H. S. STOUT, Manager.

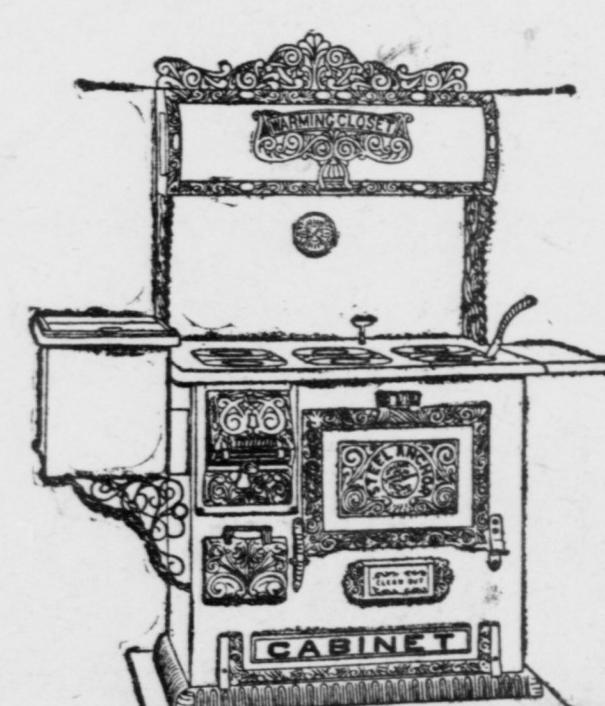
JOE MUNSON, Cutter.

## A Changed View of a Changed Man.

I am completely disengaged after trying so called specialists and different advertised remedies. I feel that I am getting worse instead of better and have about given up hope of ever being cured of my Kidney trouble.

I have changed my mind, for after reading of the positive guarantee of Foley's Kidney Cure, as a forlorn hope I tried a bottle, and the result was so favorable that I continued its use until I had taken three bottles which effected a thorough cure, and I am a changed man.

Sold by James Kennedy, Druggist.



## THE STEEL ANCHOR RANGE

Has ball-bearing grate, can't stick, shakes easily under all conditions. Also draw-out grate, removable and renewable without having to disconnect water box. A heavy, durable construction, best materials, skilled workmanship, modern and up-to-date in all its appointments. A handsome piece of kitchen furniture, nothing better can be produced. Thirty-three years' experience. For sale by all prominent dealers.

TERSTEGGE, GOHMANN & CO.  
Louisville, Ky.

## MILLERSBURG.

News Notes Gathered In And About The

“Boro.”

Miss Lula Long, of Midway, is the guest of Mrs. S. Mary and Lizzie Taylor.

Mr. John Miller, of Atlanta, Ga., is the guest of his brother, W. M. Miller.

The City School will commence Monday, Sept. 17th, the school house having been repaired.

Mr. Orlando Brady, wife and son, of Carlisle, spent Sunday here with Mr. L. C. Vimont and family.

Miss Jessie M. Parnell is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Louis Rogers, near North Middlestown, this week.

Robt. Kenney and family, of Paris, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Henry Patterson and family.

Mr. Frank Armstrong and wife, of Mayville, came Saturday to visit L. F. Chancery and wife.

Mr. D. R. Kimbrough, wife and child, of Cynthia, were guests of John Jameson and family Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie D. Thompson, of Chicago, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Margaret Moore and other relatives.

Miss Abby D. Wooley, of Pine Bluff, Ark., is the guest of Misses Marguerite and Catharine Rankin, near town.

WANTED—To buy a small improved farm, of about 75 acres. Address, Lock box 7, Millersburg, Ky. (Sep 4)

FOR SALE—A white, lemon-potted male setter; eighteen months old. Address, Box 102, Millersburg, Ky. (td)

Miss Louie Worford returned to Lexington yesterday, and will take charge as lady principal, at Hamilton College.

Mr. Letton Vimont bought last week 48 head of 1,000 lb extra nice feeders, for D. McKinnon, of Bellfontaine, Ohio.

Mrs. W. M. Miller returned Sunday from a week's visit with relatives, in Paris, and is much improved in health.

Messrs. J. G. Smedley and Owen Ingels returned Friday from New York, where they purchased a stock of winter goods.

Mr. W. V. Shaw, our popular L. & agent, returned Sunday from a three weeks' visit in Washington, New York, and other cities.

Mrs. T. M. Purnell and Miss Mary A., returned Saturday from Paris, accompanied by Judge W. M. Purnell, who spent Sunday here.

Tobacco cutting is progressing finely and nearly every raiser will have to scaffold some in the fields, as the yield is largest ever known.

Miss Mary Smedley returned Monday from an extended visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Borden, and aunt, Mrs. Woolfolk, at Madisonville.

Mcclelland Bros. took several premiums on their fancy harness mare, at Ewing, last week, and will take several head to Mt. Olivet, this week.

The sale of the Jas. Arthur and Dr. Mathers farm of 205 acres of well improved land, near Hooktown, will take place to-morrow, the 14th. (It)

Mr. Robt. Collier and Miss Alma Collier, of Mt. Sterling, are guests of their sisters, Mrs. W. G. McClinton and Mrs. Will Bedford, near town.

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## EMPERESS DEAD.

Elizabeth, of Austria, Stabbed to the Heart by an Anarchist in Geneva.

She staggered to her feet and started for the boat, believing herself hurt—On reaching the vessel she fainted and expired.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—Empress Elizabeth of Austria had been here a few days and was leaving Geneva for Montreaux, where she intended to stay for some time.

She left her hotel for the steamboat at 12:45 p.m. On her way from the hotel to the pier she was assaulted by a man, who rushed up to her and struck her. The empress fell, but staggered to her feet and started on again for the boat, believing herself unhurt. She reached the steamer, which the captain, after some hesitation, ordered to proceed, only doing so, however, at the command of her majesty.

Shortly after the boat put off the empress fainted and the steamer returned to the pier. Her majesty was taken ashore at once and carried to her hotel, where she expired a little later without regaining consciousness. It was then found she had been stabbed and that the assassin's stiletto had reached her heart. The assassin was arrested, and proved to be an Italian anarchist named Luccheni, who said that he was born in Paris.

The news of the murder of the empress spread rapidly through the city, almost stupefying the people with horror.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The story of the assassination of the empress of Austria reached here through the Paris office of the Havas news agency. The French foreign office confirms the report of the assassination of the empress of Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 12.—The plans for the funeral of the late Empress Elizabeth, who was assassinated by an anarchist Saturday at Geneva, contemplate bringing the remains to Vienna next Thursday, a lying-in-state on Friday and the obsequies of interment on Saturday.

Every flag in the city was at half-mast Sunday, and the theaters, races and other amusements are suspended indefinitely.

All the archdukes and the Archduchess Marie Valerie have arrived at Schoenbrunn.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—The federal council met Monday morning and sent the following telegram to Emperor Francis Joseph:

"The Swiss federal council has the honor to express to your majesty its profoundest grief and deepest indignation at the horrible crime to which Her Majesty Empress Elizabeth has fallen victim. Our pain and indignation are still the greater owing to the foul crime having been committed on Swiss territory, where the departed, as she had often done before, was seeking recovery from bodily sufferings, which recovery, as on previous occasions, she had every hope of finding."

"The council hastens to assure your majesty, at the same time of its own warmest sympathy and that of the whole Swiss people in the irreparable loss your majesty, the imperial house and the peoples of Austria and Hungary have suffered through your exalted lady's death."

The flag on the federal building is at half-mast. The council reassembled Sunday afternoon to receive reports regarding the crime and to consider the steps to be taken. It is expected that the judicial authorities of the Canton of Vaud will conduct the inquiry and the trial.

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—The autopsy showed that the lung as well as the heart was pierced.

No strangers are allowed to approach the coffin of the murdered Empress Elizabeth. The body is embalmed and is dressed in white.

The doctors photographed the wound, but the plate will be destroyed.

It is understood that Emperor Francis Joseph will not leave Austria, but will send high court officials to take the body to Vienna. Flowers are arriving in profusion.

The assassin maintains his cynical demeanor and frankly congratulates himself on the success of his crime. He says:

"I am an anarchist, but I belong to no committee. I acted on my own initiative. Let them do as they like with me. That is my strength."

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—A file found late Sunday evening in the passage of a house on the Rue des Alpes has been identified by the assassin as the weapon he used.

His name, though heretofore variously given and published here as Luccheni, Luccesi and Lucessi, is now said to be Luigiini.

"Teddy" Will Accept.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt has authorized the announcement that he will accept the nomination for the governor of New York should it be tendered to him by the convention of the party to be held at Saratoga.

Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hunt Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Rev. Dr. Albert S. Hunt, for 20 years secretary of the American Bible society, died Sunday at his home in Brooklyn of bronchitis, aged 72 years.

## INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Several Prominent Gentlemen Have Been Asked to Serve, But Most of Them, it is Thought, Will Decline.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—At the white house no statement was made Sunday night as to the status of the commission to inquire into the administration of army bureaus, although it was understood that most of the gentlemen invited by the president to serve on the commission were heard from. Some of them had written that they had the matter under consideration, and it was thought to be desirable to await final conclusions by all of those asked to serve before making any announcement. It appears to be accepted among high officials that Gen. Gordon, Mr. Lamont and Mr. Lincoln are not likely to accept. The two ex-secretaries of war are very busy men of affairs and it is thought to be hardly probable that they can spare the time for the work of the commission. It was reported Sunday night that Mr. Lamont's declination had been received, but this, on inquiry, failed of confirmation. The opinion was expressed by high officials that Gen. Manderson, Col. Sexton and Dr. Keen might serve. As stated, however, some of the gentlemen have written that they had the matter under advisement and there is considerable doubt what the result will be.

## IN THE CITY OF HAVANA.

The American Evacuation Commission Arrived Saturday and Were Welcomed by Spanish Officers.

HAVANA, Sept. 12.—The United States transport Resolute, having on board the American evacuation commission, was sighted at 7 o'clock Saturday morning from Morro Castle and entered the port of Havana at 7:45 a.m. She anchored near a place called Tricorrio, a most healthy part of the bay.

At 8 o'clock Gen. Solano, the chief of staff, and Maj. Garcia Bonitor, of the general staff, left the palace in a carriage, and a little while afterward Gen. Parado, a member of the Spanish commission, and Dr. Congosto, secretary general of the government, drove in a carriage to La Machina wharf. Both parties there embarked in a steam launch and went on board the Resolute to welcome the American commissioners.

The palace of the captain general has been prepared to do honor to the American commissioners. The stairs have been carpeted as upon the occasion of great reception days and the commissioners will be received in the salon of the crown. Capt. Gen. Blanco will be in full uniform.

## SHIPS LOST IN THE STORM.

Evidence That Two Vessels, With Twenty Persons on Board, Went to the Bottom Near Brunswick, Ga., August 30.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 12.—A Brunswick, Ga., special to the Morning News says that Postmaster Symons, who chartered a tug and went in search of the schooner John H. Platt, which was in the terrible storm of August 30, has returned to Brunswick with unmistakable evidences of the ships loss with all on board. Postmaster Symons son was a passenger on the Platt.

A brother of Capt. Townsend, of the schooner Jessie C. Woodhill, accompanied Mr. Symons, and he is confident that his brother's ship met the same fate.

A total of 20 persons were aboard the two lost ships.

Reply to the President's Telegram of Condolence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The president has received the following reply to his telegram of condolence sent to the Emperor Francis Joseph.

"SCHOENBRUNN, Sept. 11.—Emperor of Austria to the President of the United States:

"Sincerely touched by the expression of condolence and sympathy which you have been pleased to forward me in the name of the government and people of the United States, I beg you to accept for that expression my warmest thanks.

FRANCIS JOSEPH."

Col. Sexton Accepts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Col. James A. Sexton, the new commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who has been asked by President McKinley to assist in the proposed investigation of the war department, has returned to his home in this city and has announced his acceptance of the president's appointment.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Saturday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$309,785,101; gold reserve, \$235,715,227.

Big Fire at Livermore Falls, Me.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., Sept. 12.—Fire here Saturday burned over 30 buildings. One life was lost. At 2 o'clock the fire was not under control. The loss will reach nearly \$200,000.

Gen. Gordon Will Not Serve.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 12.—Gen. John B. Gordon has declined to serve on the commission requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the Spanish-American war, giving as a reason his unstable health.

## AN EXPLOSION.

Four and Possibly a Dozen Lives Lost by the Catastrophe.

Seven Persons Were Terribly Injured—Four Dead Bodies Were Taken From the Ruins—Rescuing Postponed Till Daylight.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—By the explosion of 40 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street, Sunday night, surely four and possibly a dozen more lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion, the building, where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side, collapsed, and up to 10 o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies had been recovered from the ruins and three of these identified, as follows:

Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 19-year-old son, Abraham; a ten-months' old child named Goldberg; the fourth body was that of a girl about ten years old.

How the explosion occurred is yet unknown. The front of No. 1444 was immediately blown out and this was followed by the collapse of that structure and Nos. 1442, occupied by Morris Goldberg, furniture store and 1440, Louis Sallo-noses shoe store. The west wall of 1440, occupied by L. Wangers clothing store, was blown out. All the buildings were of brick, three stories in height. In the confusion and excitement following the disaster, it is as yet impossible to secure anything like an accurate census of the occupants, but it is generally stated that the upper floors were crowded with families, huddled together in tenement fashion.

Coming as it did at the supper hour, it is feared the loss of life will be heavy. The list of injured will be long. They were taken to all hospitals within a radius of a mile.

After the recovery of the four bodies the authorities decided to postpone the search for additional victims until Monday morning, thus obviating the dangers and delays of working upon the mass of debris and wreckage in the darkness.

The corpses of Schattenstein and his son were picked up on the steps of No. 1444. The unidentified ten-year-old girl was found pinioned by a mass of timbers in the rear of the same building, and the Goldberg child died while being taken to a hospital.

The injured at the Howard hospital are: L. Schattenstein, aged 12, broken nose and laceration of scalp; Alexander Schattenstein, aged 6, lacerated scalp, condition serious; Mary Healey, aged 65, fractured leg; Annie McPhail, 40 years, contusion of ankle; Harry Rothermet, 12 years, lacerated scalp; Maggie Goldberg, 32 years, lacerated scalp; Sarah Goldberg, 14 years, lacerated scalp and contused ankle.

At the Jefferson hospital are: A. F. Fish, 39 years, fireman of truck D, lacerated wound of scalp, and Yetta Goldberg, nine years, contusion of leg and back and lacerated wound of scalp.

At the Polyclinic is Rose Schattenstein, eight years, lacerated finger.

## MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

George Burton, Colored, Who Assaulted Mrs. Coggins, Lynched—The Whites and Blacks Are Arming.

MACON, Ga., Sept. 14.—The body of George Burton, a Negro who assaulted Mrs. Coggins, was found Sunday morning at 10 o'clock in the Flint river about three miles below Digby, riddled with bullets. A rock weighing several hundred pounds was tied to it.

Burton was arrested Saturday at Senoia. Sunday morning, about 3 o'clock, John Withon, who lives near where the Negro was found, heard several gunshots, and later went to investigate. He found on the banks of the river old pieces of clothes, burned and saturated with blood. With the assistance of several friends, Mr. Withon dragged the river and found the body.

News has just reached here that 200 or 300 Negroes were marching to Digby armed with guns and rifles, swearing vengeance.

Mr. Digby, a brother of Mrs. Coggins, the lady assaulted, has just arrived and verifies this statement. Every white man in town is going down well armed. The town is in much excitement.

Naval Officers Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Among the naval orders Saturday were the following promotions: Capt. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, to be commodore from August 10; Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, to be full naval constructor, to date from June 23, the delay in making the last promotion being caused by the impossibility of having an earlier examination.

Many Lives Lost.

PREScott, Ariz., Sept. 12.—The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out Sunday morning by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing.

Prominent Columbus Man Dead.

COLUMBIA, O., Sept. 12.—Howard C. Bancroft, of the wholesale dry goods firm of Bancroft, Sheldon & Co., died here Saturday morning of heart disease. He was widely known.

## THE PEACE BOARD FILLED.

Senator George Gray, of Delaware, Accepts the Appointment as One of the Peace Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Upon his arrival at the state department Friday Assistant Secretary Moore stated that the fifth peace commissioner was Senator Gray, of Delaware. The senator, it is understood, reconsidered his determination to decline at the earnest solicitation of the president.



SENATOR GEORGE GRAY, DELAWARE.

The full board now consists of Senator C. K. Davis, Secretary Day, Senators Frye and Gray and Whitelaw Reid.

George Gray was born at Newcastle, Del., May 4, 1840; was attorney general in 1879, and served two terms; was appointed to the United States senate as a democrat, to succeed Thomas F. Bayard, who became secretary of state; was re-elected in 1887 and 1893.

## TO MAKE INVESTIGATION.

Commission Will Be Appointed To Visit and Make Report Upon the Conditions of Army Camps.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—It is said that the proposed commission for the investigation of affairs of the war department has been under consideration for some time by the president. Just what its duties will be when appointed has not been definitely determined, but it can be stated that one reason for its creation will be to visit and report upon the conditions in the various army camps and to satisfy the anxious relatives of soldiers that the care that is being taken of them is the best that can be afforded, and, if not, to ascertain what should be done and report to the war department. Officials at the war department say that inspectors and army officers have been sent to make investigations, and where any fault has been discovered it has been corrected. The suggestion is to have a commission composed of eminent men, whom the people all know, to make a tour of the camps and see what is lacking and to say what the real conditions are. Whether or not the commission is to extend its investigations into the conduct of the war department in relation to other features of the war remains to be seen. The war department officials believe that there have been greatly exaggerated complaints made of the different camps and that this should be first investigated so as to convince the fathers and mothers and other relatives of the soldiers that their men are being well taken care of.

The president has decided to appoint a commission to investigate the war department. Maj. Gen. Schofield and ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, have been asked to accept places upon the commission.

## Death of Gen. Maughan.

DENNISON, Tex., Sept. 10.—Judge L. L. Maughan is dead of Bright's disease. Judge Maughan, during the civil war, for a time commanded Bledsoe's famous Missouri battery in Gen. Price's command. He was major in Gen. Forrest's cavalry and led the charge which resulted in the capture of Fort Pillow. At the battle of Chickamauga he served the gun which killed Gen. Lytle, the poet soldier. Judge Maughan was postmaster under Cleveland.

## Spanish Prisoners in Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Fifty Spanish prisoners captured at the naval battle on July 3 off Santiago de Cuba, arrived in Jersey City early Friday morning. They went at once to the Anchor line dock in this city to board the City of Rome bound for home. The men had been held prisoners at Norfolk, Va.

## Impressive Funeral Services.

CAMP WIROFF, Montauk Point, L. I., Sept. 10.—Impressive funeral services were held at 7 o'clock Friday morning over the remains of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, 1st United States cavalry, who were drowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon.

## A Heavy Failure.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Charles Gerlach, the proprietor of the Gerlach apartment house on West Twenty-seventh street, filed a petition in bankruptcy Friday. He places his liabilities at \$961,766, of which amount \$872,873 is secured. The assets are nominal.

## Bodies Recovered.

CORNWALL, Ont., Sept. 10.—Six bodies were recovered from the wreck of the New York and Ottawa bridge over the St. Lawrence Friday.

## UNTRANSLATABLE.

The American Phrase, "Get There," Is Difficult for Foreigners to Translate.

"What gives me most trouble," said a foreign military attache, "is trying to translate your American language into English first, and then into my own language, so as to give my government a correct understanding of the spirit and character of your soldiers. I find the phrase 'get there,' for example, difficult. When I saw your infantry going forward against the opposing troops in the forts and intrenchments, I said to the officer with me that the infantry should not attempt such a movement without the artillery. 'You're right,' he told me, 'but the boys will get there.' At night, when we were all so hungry, I ventured to inquire if a further movement were contemplated till your army was provisioned. Then the officers, who were gentlemanly, all laughed, and said the army would think about rations when they 'got there.' The second day we met many of your wounded men coming back from the fort, and they asked me about going forward. When the colonel asked me about fighting, many I heard say 'We got there.' And afterwards I also heard those words used very often. But it is so difficult for me to explain so my own people will understand it, what nature of tactics is 'get there.'"—Boston Transcript.

## Swallowed Needle and Died.

# OLD SOLDIERS.

Sessions of the 32d Encampment, G. A. R., at Cincinnati.

WELCOMED BY GOV. BUSHNELL.

Jas. A. Sexton Elected Commander-in-Chief and Philadelphia Next Encampment Site.

THE OFFICERS MAKE THEIR REPORTS.

Retiring Commander-in-Chief Gobin Delivers His Annual Address and Makes Valuable Suggestions.

Report of the Adjutant General Shows the Membership To Be 305,603—Number of Members Remaining Suspended June 30, 1898, Is 36,668.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.—The opening of the Thirty-second National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Music hall, at 10 a. m. Thursday, was the event of supreme interest to the veterans, involving, as it did, the question of admitting soldiers of the American-Spanish war, of the election of new officers and the selection of next year's meeting place.

The civic and industrial and peace parade was the event scheduled for the afternoon. Elaborate and painstaking arrangements assured its success and the protection of the vast crowds that lined the streets.

The women visitors got down to the more serious business of the convention, the Women's Relief corps, Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic and Daughters of Veterans gathering in solemn conclave. The fireworks will attract hundreds of thousands in the evening.

Gen. Gobin started the ball rolling at the public meeting and E. R. Monfort started the waves of enthusiasm by presenting to the retiring commander-in-chief a handsome gavel. The gavel was made of a piece of wood from the doorsill of Gen. Grant's boyhood home.

Speeches were made and then the hall was cleared of outsiders. The outposts were called in, their work being faithfully done.

At 10:15 Col. J. Milt Blair opened the public preliminary meeting by introducing Gov. Bushnell. The governor welcomed the veterans, saying he had never offered a welcome more heartily felt.

"Comrades of Ohio, I welcome you to your own; comrades of other states, I welcome you to the grandest commonwealth of the union," said the governor, as he closed his brief address.

Mayor Tafel welcomed the comrades as the city executive.

Chairman M. E. Ingalls, of the citizens' committee, spoke gracefully of the committees that provided the week's entertainment. He referred to the promises made by him last year at Buffalo, when the encampment was invited here. When he said the time had come to decide whether they had been fulfilled loud applause rose from all parts of the house.

He roused applause by reference to the present war. He was also cheered at the sentiment that the soldiers of the present war should be part of the G. A. R. He deprecated newspaper exposures of bad management and abuses of soldiers in the present war.

Gen. Gobin's address was full of interest. He opposes the admission of veterans of the American-Spanish war into the G. A. R., and the return of the confederate flags.

He reports a balance in the G. A. R. treasury. The total number of pieces of mail handled by the G. A. R. officials for the year just ending was 6,566,967. The number of pensioners is 1,040,365. The pensions paid during the year amounted to \$144,651,879.80. "Memorial day was celebrated throughout the nation with more than usual enthusiasm and interest."

"Patriotic teachings in the public schools have progressed favorably. Military drill having been added, it has become a remarkably popular feature in many of the public schools of the land."

"The question of the suspension of comrades for the non-payment of dues still prevails, and it is most difficult to legislate in a manner that will do justice to those who can not afford to pay their dues without doing great injustice to the posts in the cases of those who can afford to pay them but simply neglect to do so. My observation is that a large percentage of the men who are suspended for non-payment of dues are as fully able to pay as a large number of those who remain and continue to pay."

"I confide to you again the important duty yet to be accomplished in this organization. It is rapidly marching to the sunset, and ere many years it will be but a memory—but such a mem-

ory of brave men united for love of country and devoted to their fellow man as will fill history's page for succeeding generations with a record that is imperishable. With our life's work almost completed we can lay aside the mantle which we have worn with the assurance that as soldiers and citizens we have been true to our faith, devoted to our country and flag, and confident in the ability of the American people to govern themselves and defy the world. As we preserved as the nation that we preserved as a union of all the states, facing new problems, confronted with new possibilities, let us unite with all the ardour and zeal which we brought with us from Appomattox in every effort to uphold the flag and advance the government."

The report of the adjutant general, Thomas J. Stewart, contained the following figures as to the membership:

The members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered 319,456. The gain during the year was, by muster, 10,940; transfer, 4,275; reinstatement, 13,687; from delinquent reports, 4,551; total, 32,458. The losses were by death, 7,383; honorable discharge, 1,190; transfer, 4,471; suspension, 25,033; dishonorable discharge, 1,631; by delinquent reports, 7,041; by surrender of charter, 1,025; total, 46,306. So the members in good standing June 30, 1898, numbered, 305,603. The number of members remaining suspended at that date was 36,668. Reports received from departments showed that 8,610 members previously reported as suspended had been dropped from the rolls.

In his report Alfred Lyth, the senior vice-commander-in-chief, referred to the visit of Post 2, department of New York, to Hamilton, Ont., saying that the cheers which greeted the comrades on arrival and the reception on the part of the citizens of Hamilton were illustrations of the recent drawing together in sympathy and feeling of the two great English speaking nations.

The junior vice-commander-in-chief, Francis B. Allen, said in his report that no mistake would be made if the national encampment should in the future select at least one national officer, whose service was in the navy, and thus give practical effect to the sentiment of the organization, the equality of the soldier and sailor.

The report of the quartermaster general, A. J. Burrows, showed that the receipts during the year were \$17,195 and the expenditures \$14,694, the balance on hand being \$9,902, credited as follows: General fund, \$2,457; Grant monument fund, \$5,777; Sherman monument fund, \$226; Southern memorial fund, \$14,40.

The assets, including the cash on hand are \$11,395, and in addition \$16,000 are invested in United States bonds.

The only candidates nominated for commander-in-chief were Albert D. Shaw, of Watertown, N. Y., and James A. Sexton, of Chicago, Ill.

Commander Pugh, of Ohio, announced that Isaac F. Mack, of Ohio, had directed him to say that he declined to have his name presented as a candidate, because the senior vice commander was to be chosen from the city where the encampment is held, according to custom.

A delegate from Kansas explained that the name of Thomas J. Anderson, of Topeka, Kas., which had been mentioned as a candidate would not be presented to the encampment. The roll of states was then called and the vote was announced, showing the election of James A. Sexton, who received 424 votes, while Albert D. Shaw received 241. Comrade Shaw, in a well-worded speech, moved the unanimous election of Sexton and the motion was carried. Sexton, being called, returned his thanks in very brief form and the encampment immediately adjourned until 9 o'clock Friday.

The contest among the cities for the next encampment was one of the most exciting of the day's features, and although one ballot settled it very effectually, the various champions of various cities were claiming everything in sight up to the very end. Philadelphia and Denver were the two most prominent aspirants for the honor of entertaining the old soldiers, but Chicago had a nice little boom of her own that was used as a lever to secure votes for Sexton as commander. The vote was: Philadelphia, 395; Denver, 295.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 10.—The encampment convened Friday morning. There was a poor attendance at the morning session. However, considerable business was transacted.

Col. W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, O., was elected senior vice commander-in-chief, while Daniel Ross, of Delaware, received the honor of junior vice commander-in-chief. A. R. Pierce, of Nebraska, was elected surgeon general and Rev. D. R. Lucas, of Indiana, was elected national chaplain. All the officers were elected by acclamation.

The various committees made their reports and the reading and adoption of these occupied considerable time.

Two ladies of the National Army Nurses' association presented a letter which was read by the adjutant general.

The resolutions offered by Louis Wagner, past commander-in-chief, of Philadelphia, were as follows:

Resolved, That the work of establishing the Gettysburg National Military park and the preservation and care of that great battlefield is worthy of the support of every patriotic citizen; that the prominent features of the plan to locate and mark the battle lines and positions of all the commands in the con-

tending armies has our hearty approbation; further,

Resolved, That we are gratified that the commissioners, under the supervision of the secretary of war, are pushing the work of marking the lines of the army of Northern Virginia as rapidly as the title to the necessary land can be secured by the United States; further,

Resolved, That in view of the limited appropriations, the progress which the commissioners have already made and the stability and excellence of the work already done commands the admiration of every soldier, and we trust that Congress will be liberal in granting the funds to complete this great work according to the plans adopted. The result will be grandly monumental and must awaken sentiments of pride and patriotism in every true American heart.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly certified, be forwarded to the honorable secretary of war.

The report of the committee on the Gen. Grant memorial reported that inasmuch as the committee of the library of congress had rejected the statue, Mr. Harrison Simmons, the sculptor of Rome, Italy, had been instructed to replace it as per contract

but to the officers and men in our land and naval forces for the heroic conduct and sublime achievements for humanity and the glory of our flag and country.

The convention voted down a resolution to admit to membership in the G. A. R. the men who served in the Spanish-American war.

The convention scored United States Pension Commissioner Evans in a resolution. President McKinley is called on by the Grand Army to "exercise his authority in having the laws executed in the spirit of fairness, justice and liberality." Evans' conduct is declared to be inimical to the interest of honest applicants for pensions.

The resolution recites that though there are 635,000 applications for pensions pending the commissioner has discharged 100 clerks. The statements of Evans should be taken with reserve, so the committee on pensions declares.

There were two opposing votes on the resolution—Silas Leland, of To-

## UNEASINESS IN HAVANA.

All Classes Are Awaiting the Arrival of the United States Military Commission—Feeling of Much Impatience.

HAVANA, Sept. 10.—All classes are impatiently awaiting the arrival of the United States military commissioners. The public has spent most of the day gazing seaward or watching the flagstaff on El Morro for the signal that the United States transport Resolute has been sighted. There is a feeling of downright impatience at the commission's non-arrival. The general public, especially the Cubans, seem to imagine that the advent of the commission will immediately change the entire state of affairs; that prosperity will be in the wake of the commissioners; that the streets of Havana will be paved with gold coins and that Manna will fall from Heaven.

Everybody has some grievance to air or some plan to propose which is fondly imagining the commission will listen to and consider. One can really give no reason for the unbounded joy with which the approach of the commissioners is awaited, the emotion is quite hysterical for the women and children are as much interested as the men.

The city Friday wore a holiday aspect and every reason is adduced for the delay. A morbid curiosity on the subject affects all classes. No gatherings, crowds or demonstrations, however, will be permitted.

Senor de Castro, civil governor of Havana, has requested Gen. Blanco to issue a decree suspending the confiscation of cattle in the province, as has already been done in the province of Matanzas. It is confidently expected that Gen. Blanco will adopt the suggestion and make the necessary order. The scarcity of cattle throughout the island is telling heavily in every branch of agriculture.

Senor de Castro Friday issued an order to the presidents of the committees having the soup kitchens in charge in Havana, directing them to use up the stock of supplies on hand and then to close the kitchens.

The order asserts that the conditions which originally rendered necessary by the establishment of the kitchens have now disappeared as, since the blockade was raised business and farm life have resumed their normal activity, thus rendering charitable relief unnecessary. The order will go into effect Saturday.

Advices from all the Cuban camps show the sincerity of the desire of the insurgents to maintain order.

All attempts at riot, violence or robbery are summarily punished by imprisonment. On September 3 five men belonging to the command of Eduardo Garcia were court-martialed by the insurgents at Matanzas and sentenced to be shot for a theft of money and cattle. The sentence was carried out.

At the session of the Womans' Relief corps, in Odd Fellows' temple, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, of Illinois.



JAMES A. SEXTON,  
New Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

with one that should be satisfactory. It was also reported that Mr. Simmons had been requested to present to the committee on library a clay model of the head, with photograph of the full statue. The statue, according to the report, will not be finished before December, 1899.

There was a lengthy discussion with reference to the admittance of Confederate soldiers who joined the Union ranks and who were honorably discharged at the end of the civil war. The general feeling was that the matter ought to be postponed until next year, in order that it might be well considered before any decided action was taken. The department of Tennessee was instrumental in bringing up the discussion.

A resolution was passed indorsing

ledo, and J. M. Longnecker, of Chicago.

There was one opposing vote in the convention.

The chairman of the committee on this resolution is ex-Pension Commissioner Corporal Tanner.

The resolution providing for the reinstatement of Brocton (Mass.) post was smothered in committee.

The resolution censuring public officials who ignore laws providing for engaging veterans in public work was also smothered.

At 10:30 a committee was sent out to bring in the newly elected officers, who were installed.

At the session of the Womans' Relief corps, in Odd Fellows' temple, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, of Illinois.



W. C. JOHNSON,  
New Senior Vice Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R.

the course of Secretary Alger in the conduct of the Spanish-American war. The resolution was as follows:

"Resolved, That from knowledge born of our experience as soldiers during four years of active service, we recognize the unflinching energy and patriotic devotion with which, as secretary of war, Gen. Alger has borne the greatest responsibilities and performed the important duties suddenly imposed by the recent war with Spain, creating and maintaining so large an army under such unfavorable conditions, the deeds of which not only shamed the American soldiers, but challenge the admiration of the civilized world."

The president of the United States was honored by the following resolution:

Resolved, That the G. A. R. has watched with pride and satisfaction the wise, conservative, unselfish, patriotic and statesman-like manner in which our honored comrade William McKinley, as president of the United States of America, has met every demand which the recent trouble with Spain imposed upon our country; that his wisdom and prudence in his endeavors to preserve peace with honor, as well as the vigor and patriotic ardor with which our army and navy were equipped for the conflict when war became imminent, has won our hearty and unreserved approval and commendation; and, rejoicing in the glorious termination of the conflict in which our country has been engaged, we hereby express our gratitude not only to our distinguished comrade, the president of the United States,

Mrs. Mary C. Wentzel, of Cincinnati; junior vice president, Ellen T. Daniels, of West Virginia; national treasurer, Mrs. Isabelle T. Bagley, re-elected.

The ceremony of installing newly elected officers was performed by Comrade Wagner, of Pennsylvania. The new commander-in-chief, James A. Sexton, of Chicago, immediately after his installation, received from Mrs. Alexander, president of the Women's Relief Corps of the department of Illinois, who was accompanied on the platform by Mrs. John C. Black, a beautiful bouquet of roses accompanied by a felicitous speech of presentation, to which Commander-in-Chief Sexton made a happy reply.

The last action of the encampment was the adoption by rising vote of a vote of thanks to the retiring Commander-in-Chief Gen. Gobin, who briefly returned his thanks. At 2:30 p. m. the final adjournment took place.

The 2d Wisconsin infantry, which arrived in New York on the Obdam with Gen. Miles, got away from Weehawken at 6:30 Wednesday night, bound for home.

## The Best War News.

**THE Louisville Courier-Journal** is now publishing the fullest, most accurate and most reliable war news of any paper in the South or West. It is devoting all its energies to making a reputation for its war reports, and is certainly succeeding admirably. The *Courier-Journal* has subordinated all other issues to that of the war. Politics, money, civil service, the tariff—all are out of it now. The war is the one topic discussed by the people, and they want the news of it fresh and accurate. The *Courier-Journal* realizes this, and it is supplying the demand as no other paper can do.

The Twice-a-Week *Courier-Journal* prints the cream of the daily news. It is issued Wednesday and Saturday. The price has recently been cut from \$1 to 50 cents a year, making unquestionably the cheapest, as well as the best, paper published anywhere. You get 104 six or eight-page papers for 50 cents.

By a special arrangement, the Twice-a-Week *Courier-Journal* and THE BOURBON NEWS will be sent one year for only \$2.15, a slight advance over the price of this paper alone. Subscriptions under this offer must be cash, and must invariably be sent direct to THE BOURBON NEWS office, Paris, Ky. (tf)

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**THE Carbon Photograph** will stand the test of time and atmospheric influences. Made in all sizes, and is durable. The likeness is always preserved in minutest detail, and can be made from any old picture. I invite all who are interested in large pictures to examine this wonderful picture before giving your orders for any copying and enlarging of old pictures. I make your sittings free when you desire a large picture from life and guarantee satisfaction. Very respectfully,

L. GRINNAN, Artist,  
(29mar-tf)  
Paris, Ky.

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## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

Published every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, &  
BRUCE MILLER, Editors and Owners.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, etc., payable to the order of CHAMP & MILLER.

One step won't take you very far—  
You've got to keep on walking;  
One word won't tell folks what you are—  
You've got to keep on talking;  
One inch won't make you very tall—  
You've got to keep on growing;  
One little "ad" won't do it all—  
You've got to keep 'em going.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**  
Display, one-half page, each for first insertion,  
one-half page each insertion thereafter.  
Locals, or reading notices, ten cents per  
line each insertion. Locals in black type,  
twenty cents per line each insertion.  
Fractions of lines count as full lines when  
Obituary's, cards of thanks, calls on candidates,  
resolutions, and the like, nature, ten cents per line.  
Special rates given for large advertisements  
and yearly cards.

HON. E. E. SETTLE opened his campaign in Fayette county yesterday with a brilliant speech at the Lexington Opera House. Mr. Settle still stands on the Chicago platform, is for the retention of Porto Rico, and opposed to holding the Philippines. He is in favor of the Cuban governing themselves.

W. W. Schoeler has sold the Morehead *Advance* to Frank C. Button. The new proprietor is a capable editor and if the public will only press the Button with a cash subscription he will do the rest.

THE "I told you so" fellows will now please arise and ejaculate. The Illinois W. C. T. U. has requested that the battleship Illinois be christened with water. The President will please not muster out the troops until the question is settled. The memory of that Kentucky christening still lingers.

THE NEWS heartily indorses the Stanford *Journal's* suggestion that it would be a good thing to eliminate from the stage that measly and miserable chestnut, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which only serves to keep alive memories that are best forgotten. The whole layout—Uncle Tom, Little Eva, Topsy, Marks, the dogs and donkeys and new Jerusalems should be torpedoed and sent to join the Spanish navy.

### SCINTILLATIONS.

An Interesting Jumble Of News And Comment.

Four more regiments will be sent to Lexington this week.

Dickey Van Winkle will coach the Centre College football team this year.

The National Fox Hunters' Association will meet at Bowling Green on November 19th.

Ed Simms' colt Tom Collins, ridden by Sloan, ran second at Sheephead Bay Saturday to Ten Spot, a hundred to one shot.

Adjutant General Dan Collier resigned Saturday and Gov. Bradley appointed Col. Wilbur Smith, of Lexington, his successor.

The monthly report of the Commissioner of Agriculture says that three-fourths of the wheat crop in Kentucky is still in the hands of the farmers.

Frank Haggard and Miss Ella Watson, both of Winchester, were married last week in Covington. The bride resided in this city several months three or four years ago.

We are the people's friends. We repair your linens and put neck bands on free.

HAGGARD & REED.

### Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR.

**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER  
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

### GOSSIPY PARAGRAPHS.

Theatrical And Otherwise—Remarks In The Foyer.

Winchester is anticipating quite a lively time in the near future in the coming of the Street Fair, the Boone Creek Baptist Association, two circuses, Circuit Court and an election.

Here is a paragraph solely for feminine eyes. Society now eschews kisses—that is, as between women. Kisses are filled with microbes! So said the scientists, therefore society took fright and vowed that it would kiss no more. Two pretty girls meet. There is a faint murmur from both, a slight inclination of the body, two rosy cheeks are pressed against each other for an instant, and there you have the new kiss.

The Elk Minstrels, which will be given at the Opera House, on the 29th, will be one of the biggest amateur performances ever given in Paris. The local Elks will be assisted by some out-of-town talent in rendering fine program. The Lexington Opera House orchestra will assist in making the performance a success. One hundred Lexington Elks will come down on a special train to attend the performance and will occupy the boxes.

Messrs. Parks & Richey have arranged with that splendid organization, the Boston Lyric Opera Company, for a week's engagement at the Paris Grand Opera House, beginning next Monday night. The repertoire will include Olivette, Fra Diavolo, Black Hussar, Chimes of Normandy, Beggar Student, Amorita, and Bohemian Girl. There will be matinees on Wednesday and Saturday. The local management has given a good guarantee to get this company, and the theatre-goers should give them a liberal patronage. Parks & Richey will give their patrons the very best of attractions if the patronage justifies the booking. The reserved seats will be on sale at A. J. Winters & Co.'s store. Subscribers to season tickets can get their seats after nine o'clock Thursday morning.

The Howard Hat, (made in New York,) in stiff and soft, one of the best hats made, guaranteed in quality, style and finish, at the low price of \$3, is on sale by Price & Co., sole agents.

### STOCK AND TURF NEWS.

Sales and Transfers Of Stock, Crop, Etc.

Turf Notes.

Breas Bros., of Garrard, have sold 125 1,000-lb. export cattle to Eastern parties.

### CARLISLE.

News Culled From Nicholas County Precincts.

From the Mercury.

MARRIED.—At Rev. Milton Maun's last Thursday, Mr. Dora Richie and Miss Lizzie Bishop.

Joseph Blair and daughter, of Connell Bluff, Kansas, are here visiting John G. Blair and other kinsfolk.

DIED.—At her home near Upper Licks, on Wednesday, the 7th, Mrs. Jackson Robertson. Burial at Bethel.

Thos. Davis has sold his livery stable building occupied by H. C. Lee on East Side to W. M. Mathers for \$2,150.

Dr. Harry Yancey, W. H. Harris, Roger Neal, James Spencer, R. W. Sterling, Chris Frey, Harry Kennedy and Frank Kennedy have formed a gun club and sent for the necessary material to have trap-shooting and target practice.

Price & Co. are going to quit handling trunks—not having the room. If in need of one you can buy at actual cost.

### To Cure A Cold In One Day.

TAKE Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure, 25c. For sale by W. T. Brooks and James Kennedy, Paris, Ky.

### A Good Memory

often saves money and also good health. If you are troubled with constipation, indigestion or any form of stomach trouble remember to take home a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup, Pepsin and Health will be restored.

Try Trial sizes (one lb. does 100) large size 50c and \$1.00, of W. T. Brooks, druggist, Paris, Ky.

Important Change on The Frankfort & Cincinnati—Two New Trains.

No. 2 train will leave at 9:30 a. m., and arrive at Frankfort at 11:20 a. m.

No. 8 leaves at 4:30 p. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 8:10 p. m.

No. 2 leaving Frankfort at 7 a. m., arrives at 8:40.

No. 5 leaves Frankfort at 1:15 p. m. and arrives at 4 p. m.

No. 8 leaving at 4:30 will connect with the Q. & C. fast limited at Georgetown, arriving in Cincinnati at 7:25 p. m. This is a very desirable arrangement for persons going to Cincinnati or points north, east and west of that city.

No. 1 will connect with the Q. & C. fast train south and No. 5 connects at Georgetown with the Q. & C. local passenger from the south.

Good Impulses.

of COD-LIVER OIL WITH HYDROPHOSPHITES is just like such a bank. It has never disappointed you, never will. It has never deceived you, never will.

Look out that someone does not try to make you invest your health in a new tonic, some new medicine you know nothing of.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## Every Month

there are thousands of women who nearly suffer death from irregular menses. Sometimes the "period" comes too often—sometimes not often enough—sometimes the flow is too scant, and again it is too profuse. Each symptom shows that Nature needs help, and that there is trouble in the organs concerned. Be careful when in any of the above conditions. Don't take any and every nostrum advertised to cure female troubles.

### BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

is the one safe and sure medicine for irregular or painful menstruation. It cures all the ailments that are caused by irregularity, such as leucorrhœa, falling of the womb, nervousness; pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides, hips and limbs. By regulating the menses so that they occur every twenty-eighth day, all those aches disappear together. Just before your time comes, get a bottle and see how much good it will do you. Druggists sell it at \$1.

Send for our free book, "Perfect Health for Women."

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.

ATLANTA, GA.

### Storage For Grain.

I HAVE storage capacity at my warehouses for 30,000 bushels of wheat for which I will issue negotiable warehouse receipts, and will guarantee the holder to borrow two-thirds the market price of the grain at the banks at seven percent interest. Storage, one cent per bushel per month or fractional part thereof. No charge for handling or sacks. Parties who held their wheat last year were paid handsomely for so doing. Will pay New York or Baltimore prices, less the freight, any time you wish to sell.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

### Queen & Crescent Low Rates.

National Laundrymen's Association, Cincinnati, O., September 12 to 14th, 1888.

Supreme Council 333 Degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, Cincinnati, O., September 19 to 22, 1888.

Raceland Jersey butter for sale by Newton Mitchell

### W. S. Anderson,

Of Peck, P. O., Pike Co., O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

To the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gents—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from James T. Blaser, druggist, Waverly, O., and used them for Stomach Trouble and Constipation. I was unable to anything for nearly two years. I used the box of your Celery Capsules and they have cured me. For the benefit of others so afflicted I wish to send this letter.

Very truly yours,

W. S. ANDERSON.

Sold by all druggists at 50c. and \$1 per box. Send address on post to the Wright Med Co., Columbus, O., for trial size, free.

Deering binder twine, machine oil and all repairs for the Deering machinery at

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT'S.

THERE are eggs and eggs. The egg of yesterday looks, feels, measures and weighs like the egg of last month, but there's a difference in another respect, and that difference is worth money. It's just so with laundry. The difference between good work and poor is slight to the unpracticed discernment, but it's a difference that counts every time. It's a difference that changes your laundry bill from an expense to an investment. We do good work—it will cost no more than poor work but its worth double the difference.

BORON STEAM LAUNDRY.

### Forgot Something.

Helen and her father and mother were dining in a hotel, and Helen, who was 6 years old, had never before dined in a public place.

The waiter was so attentive and courteous that Helen's mother said that he must be tipped at the end of the meal. The waiter tipped was one Helen had never heard used except in connection with a dump cart on her father's premises. When they got up to leave the dining room, she said:

"Oh, papa, papa! You forgot to dump the waiter!"—Youth's Companion.

### Both Satisfied.

Hicks—Wheeler and Brassey met for the first time yesterday, and they got on together famously. They kept up their talk until late in the evening.

Wicks—What were they talking about?

Hicks—Bicycles and golf.

Wicks—But Wheeler doesn't know the first thing about golf.

Hicks—Neither does Brassey know anything about bicycling. But that makes no difference. Each kept it up on his favorite topic without listening to the other.—Boston Transcript.

### His Umbrella.

The other evening a man was rushing through the streets of London hurrying to an appointment when a swell passed in front of him who held his umbrella at a dangerous angle. The hasty pedestrian pulled the umbrella away from the swell, and then, stepping around to him, said in snarling tone: "Oh, by the way, here's your umbrella. I found it in my eye."—Pick Me Up.

### Wealth on Its Travels.

Miss Olabrod—There's a clever sculptress down this way. You ought to see what she can make out of butter.

Miss Ritchey Greest—She's a good one if she can make as much out of it as my pa makes out of oleomargarine.—Chicago Tribune.

### Good Impulses.

A man should allow none but good impulses to stir his heart, and he should keep it free from any evil that may beat it down and harden it.—Rev. J. D. Hammond.

### The Rules of the House.

"How can I learn the rules of the house?" asked a newly elected Irish member of the late Mr. Parnell. "By breaking them," was the prompt reply of the Irish leader, who, as is well known, spoke from experience on the point. But few members would care to adopt that heroic method of obtaining the desired knowledge, and their task in mastering the rules is rendered all the more difficult by the curious fact that many of these regulations are unwritten.

Some will be found in the standing orders, or permanent rules; but those that deal with etiquette and decorum have not been officially recorded anywhere, save in a few quaint and obsolete regulations to be found in the old issues of the journals of the house or in the minutes of proceedings taken by the clerk and published daily during the session.

For instance, a strange rule for the guidance of the speaker is set down under the 15th of February, 1820. "The speaker not to move his hat until the third congee." Propriety of carriage in leaving the chamber is thus enforced, "Those who go out of the house in a confused manner before the speaker to forfeit 10 shillings." This rule is dated the 12th of November, 1840. Again we find that on the 23d of March, 1893, it was ordered, "No member to take tobacco into the gallery or to the table sitting at committees."—Nineteenth Century.

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## THE BOURBON NEWS.

[Eighteenth Year—Established 1881.]

[Entered at the Post-office at Paris, Ky., as  
second-class mail matter.]

## TELEPHONE NO. 124.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES.  
[Payable in Advance.]  
One year.....\$2.00 | Six months.....\$1.00  
NEWS COSTS: YOU CAN'T EVEN GET A REPORT FROM A GUN FREE OF CHARGE.

Make all Checks, Money Orders, Etc., payable to the order of CHAMP &amp; MILLER.

We have just received a car-load of tobacco sticks which we will sell as cheap as they can be bought any place in Paris.

TEMPLIN &amp; CO.

THE L. &amp; N. yesterday received \$180,000 for transporting soldiers.

DR. L. H. LANDMAN, optician, will be at the Hotel Windsor, Sept. 13th.

THE railroads carried 125,000 visitors to the G. A. R. encampment last week.

THE Adams Express Company will have an "old hoss" sale at Cynthiana on October 8th.

THE L. &amp; N. will sell tickets to Lexington at reduced rates all this week on account of the colored fair.

THE Paris High School opened yesterday with 392 pupils enrolled—an increase of twenty-seven over last year.

THE NEWS is requested to announce that there will be a special meeting of the Masonic Lodge on Friday evening at 7:30. All members are requested to be present.

DR. JULIUS PURNELL, of the Hospital Corps, at Fort Thomas, has returned from Washington, D. C., where he went last week to take a demented soldier to a Government hospital for the insane.

THE Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows will meet at Winchester Oct. 11th. After adjournment the newly purchased Widows' and Orphans' Home at Lexington, will be dedicated on Thursday, Oct. 13.

REV. DR. RUTHERFORD will preach at Palmer's Schoolhouse each evening this week until Saturday, at seven o'clock, and at Houston Schoolhouse Sunday afternoon at three o'clock and during the week at seven p. m.

A DISPATCH from Chickamauga yesterday afternoon stated that the Second Kentucky was being loaded on the trains. The regiment will arrive in Lexington this morning over the L. &amp; N., coming via Jellico and Livingston.

WANTED.—One or two reliable salesmen to represent an old established firm manufacturing a profitable and salable line of staple products. References required. Address Manufacturer, Commercial Building, Cleveland, Ohio. (18sp-6t)

THE famous B. U. Stedt-Ballenberg Band, which thousands pay \$2 per seat to hear while it is making a concert tour, has been engaged to play at the October trot at Lexington, Oct. 4th to 15th. It is well worth the trip to the races to hear the music.

THERE will be an election of trustees at each of the county school-houses on the afternoon of the first Saturday of October. The proper papers will be sent out to the respective chairmen the last of this week.

KATE EDGAR, Supt.

CHAS. HILL, of the Bourbon Marble Works, of this city, closed a contract with Mrs. Sallie Schweikart, of Scott county, for a granite sarcophagus to be erected on her lot in Georgetown cemetery. When completed it will be one of the largest and handsomest pieces of work in Georgetown cemetery. (1t)

YESTERDAY afternoon a small pile of loose straw was set afire in some unknown way in the Pleasant street entrance of Turney &amp; Clark's up-town stable, but the timely discovery by Mr. T. E. Ashbrook prevented a serious fire. Mr. Ashbrook ran across the street to Mrs. Buck's and turned on the water at a sprinkling plug and extinguished the fire with the garden hose.

ELD. W. D. FRAZEE, an aged and learned gentleman of Oceanside, Cal., who has been a minister of the Christian Church for fifty-nine years, delivered an interesting lecture at the Christian Church last night. Eld. Frazee is a former editor, and is the author of an interesting volume of Sermons and Reminiscences, which he sells at seventy-five cents per copy.

The Wages Of Sin.

In Judge Webb's court yesterday John Poge, colored, was fined five dollars for using obscene language.

Isaac Tolliver, colored, was fined \$25 and costs, and sentenced to ten days in jail for carrying concealed weapons.

Frank Munday, colored, confessed judgment and was fined \$20 for adultery.

Saturday, Sept. 17th, being Jewish New Year, Price &amp; Co., clothiers, will be closed from 6 p. m. Friday until 6 p. m. Saturday.

## A Sunday Snake Story.

THREE young men of this city who have never been accused of looking upon liquor when it is red had quite a shock Sunday afternoon while going to call upon a Mt. Airy young lady. Just as they reached the North end of the foot-bridge they found the walk blocked by the bodies of twenty-three snakes of all ages, lengths and colors—some dead and some in the agonies of death—placed there by boys who had been snake hunting along the banks of the creek. One member of the party killed a garter snake on the same street several weeks ago. It will not be surprising if Mt. Airy people take to walking on stilts until they get over across Houston.

MUSTY WHEAT.—We will pay full value for musty, damp and off grades of wheat. (t) R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

## A Famous Charge Reproduced.

THE most interesting incident at Camp Thomas, Saturday, was a sham battle by which it was sought in miniature to reproduce the famous charge of Confederate troops on Snodgrass Hill during the battle of Chickamauga. The Second Kentucky Regiment furnished the men for the mimic fight and the lines are arranged to exactly accord with those of the great battle. The battle was witnessed by a large number of members of the Grand Army of the Republic who came from the Cincinnati encampment.

## Movement of Kentucky Troops.

THERE is a rumor at Lexington to the effect that Kentucky will have three regiments, the First, Third and Fourth, in garrison service; that they will be formed into a brigade, and that D. R. Collier will be made a Brigadier General and placed in command of them.

Charges have been filed against Capt. Sam Clark, of the Bowling Green company, in the Third Kentucky, by Lieut. Allen Jenkins, of the same company.

## Large Land Sale.

THE estate of the late James L. Patterson, consisting of 1,740 acres of land in Bourbon and Harrison, was sold Thursday by the administrators, H. Miller Laird and J. I. Blanton. C. Lebus, of Cynthiana, bought 974.47 acres at \$43.40 per acre. E. P. Claybrook, of Hutchison, bought 392.78 acres at \$33.50 per acre, and Sam Hodgkin bought 156.06 at \$60 per acre. Jas. Crombie bought 216.06 acres at \$40 per acre. The sales aggregated \$70,148.82 cents.

## Correct Your Eyesight.

IF your eyesight is failing consult with Dr. R. Goldstein, the eminent optician, at the Hotel Windsor. No charge for examination. No calls made at residences. The eyesight is priceless and if your eyes are troubling you now is the time to correct or strengthen them with properly adjusted glasses. Delay is both costly and dangerous. Dr. Goldstein will remain in Paris till Saturday. (2t)

## The Ewing Fair.

THE Ewing Fair closed a successful meeting Saturday with a large attendance. Dan Morris won a \$150 purse with Harry Clay's horse Uncle Jack, and Paul Shipp won a running race, purse \$100, with Birdie May. Jim Dodge, "Bess" Redmon and Frank Current, of the county, also won races. Jim Ware, of Cynthiana, won a race with Wilkerson.

## Conference at Flemingsburg.

THE Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Church, South, will hold its annual meeting at Flemingsburg, beginning to-morrow. It is hoped by Paris people, irrespective of religious denominations, that Rev. E. G. B. Mann, the popular and faithful pastor of the Paris Methodist Church, will be continued as its pastor.

## Bucks For Sale.

20 pure bred selected Southdown buck lambs.

3 aged Southdown bucks.

Also, 4 Cotswold bucks.

Address, R. B. HUTCHCRAFT,

(2sp-1t) Paris, Ky.

## Lieutenant Alexander Resigns.

LIEUTENANT CHARLTON ALEXANDER, of Company F, Second Kentucky, has resigned his commission, and will return to his home in this city, now that the war is over. Rowan Saufley, of Stanford, has been appointed to succeed Lieutenant Alexander.

## Yesterday's Temperature.

THE following is the temperature as noted yesterday by A. J. Winters & Co., of this city:

7 a. m.	54
8 a. m.	68
9 a. m.	61
10 a. m.	67
11 a. m.	70
12 m.	74
1 p. m.	78
2 p. m.	78
3 p. m.	78
4 p. m.	79
5 p. m.	76
6 p. m.	70

Always ask for Paris Milling Co.'s Purity flour. All grocers keep it. Insist on having Purity every time.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

## COMERS AND GOERS OBSERVED BY THE NEWS MAN.

NOTES Hastily Jotted On The Streets, At The Depots, In The Hotel Lobbies And Elsewhere.

—Mr. Catesby Woodford is in Cincinnati.

—Mr. Barnes is visiting friends in the city.

—Mr. Ed. Tucker visited friends in Carlisle Sunday.

—Mr. Jesse Turney and family have returned from Saratoga.

—Mr. Ed. Hutchcraft was in Georgetown Sunday visiting friends.

—Mr. Will Oder, of Missouri, is a guest at Mr. B. F. Remington's.

—Mrs. Corne Watson has returned from a business trip to New York.

—Mrs. Mattie McCarney, of Lexington, is visiting relatives in the city.

—Mrs. Thornton Phillips, of Winchester, is the guest of Miss Chornie Kerns.

—G. Brooks, of the Hospital Corps of the Second Kentucky, is at home on a furlough.

—Mrs. Virginia Harris, of Kansas City, is the guest of Mr. Chas. Foote and family.

—Mrs. Garrett Kenney arrived home yesterday from Sulphur Springs, in Bath county.

—Miss Cornelia Stone returned yesterday to Versailles after a visit to Mrs. Henry Power.

—Mrs. John C. Clay and Mrs. M. G. Hildreth left yesterday afternoon for a visit in Kansas City.

—Misses Lucy Thornton, of Cynthiana, and Pink Shropshire, are guests of Miss Nellie Stoker.

—Mr. Chas. D. Dickson will leave in about two weeks for Baltimore where he will attend dental college.

—Mr. W. L. McClintock came over from Frankfort Saturday evening to spend Sunday with relatives.

—Misses Eloise Cleary, of Covington, and Rebecca Hall, of Louisville, are guests of Miss Kate Russell.

—Mr. F. J. Daunson, representing R. G. Dunn & Co., is in the city making a revision of mercantile credit report.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman Wood, of Mt. Sterling, who have been visiting relatives in the city, returned home yesterday.

—Mr. Ralph Paxton and Mrs. Arch Paxton, of Mt. Sterling, arrived yesterday afternoon for a visit to relatives in the city.

—Mr. W. B. Hutchinson, Mr. Morell and Miss Maymie Walby, of Lexington, rode to Paris Sunday afternoon on their bicycles.

—Mr. E. T. Porter, one of Lexington's best newspaper men, was the guest of Mr. Geo. D. Mitchell, several days last week.

—Mrs. Chas. Webber and Miss Carrithers, of Shelbyville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Kenney, parents of the former.

—Mrs. A. Barnett returned Saturday evening from Eminence, accompanied by Miss Ora Slaughter, who will attend school in this city.

—Mrs. James Kennedy and children, of Cincinnati, are visiting the family of Mr. W. Doty. Mrs. Kennedy formerly resided in East Paris.

—Dr. John Jameson arrived home last night from Omaha, where he attended the convention of the National Veterinary Association.

—Miss Bessie Dedman will arrive today from a visit in Scott and Fayette, to visit at Mr. F. L. McChesney's, before returning to Cynthiana.

—Mrs. Hugo Schilling and children, who boarded at the Windsor last year, arrived in New York last week with Prof. Hugo Schilling, from Europe.

—Richard Lewis, who came home from Chickamauga ill of typhoid fever, is recuperating at the home of Mrs. J. S. Williams, in Montgomery county.

—Mrs. Lucy Robb, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. R. McCheeney, will leave for a visit in Frankfort, before returning to Mercer.

—Miss Pattie Letton, one of Paris' prettiest young ladies, will leave tomorrow for a week's stay in Indianapolis, after which she will accept a position in a millinery establishment in Dunkirk, Ind.

—Misses Anna Bruce and Mary Hearn Lockhart have gone to Shelbyville to attend Science Hill Academy. Miss Mary Lou Fitton, who graduated last year, receiving a Wellesley certificate, left yesterday for the same school to take a special course in music.

—Miss Alice Spears, who has been visiting Miss Lucy Arnold, in Newport, will come home this week after stopping over several days in Cynthiana. Miss Arnold and Miss Margaret Air, of Newport, will arrive the latter part of the week for a visit to Miss Spears.

—The Lexington Argonaut says: "Mrs. Asher, of 'The Meadows,' gave a beautiful party Friday night in honor of her nieces, the Misses Lockwood, of Arkansas. Miss Mayee, of Paris, assisted in receiving. Cards, dancing to the music of a string band, on hard wood floors, and refreshments of fruits, confections and ices made a delightful menu."

—The Lexington Leader says: "Miss Annie Simms, of Paris, who has been spending the summer with Mrs. Dovie Anderson, is quite ill at the Protestant Infirmary with typhoid fever. She was all ready to start to Stanton, Va., to enter college when she was taken sick."

## NUPTIAL KNOTS.

## Engagements, Announcements And Solennizations Of The Marriage Vows.

Ed Blick, a popular fireman on the L. & N., will be married in the near future to Miss Anna Walton, of Livingston.

Gen. C. M. Clay has been granted an absolute divorce from his child-wife, Dora Clay, on the grounds of abandonment.

## OBITUARY.

## Respectfully Dedicated To The Memory Of The Dead.

A telegram was received by friends in this city yesterday from Mr. Thos. Gentry, of Palmyra, Mo., announcing the death of his sister, Mrs. Lillie Gentry Lee, of that city. The dispatch gave no particulars, but it is known that the deceased had been ill for several months at Colorado Springs. Mrs. Lee, who formerly lived in Millersburg, will be remembered as a lovely and most estimable lady who spent several months in this city last Fall with Mrs. John James, and the news of her death will be a sad shock to a number of warm friends in this city and Millersburg.

Lookout for Tornadoes. Hicks predicts storms for the near future. Insure your tobacco barns with T. Porter Smith. Rates for this class, fifty cents for each \$100—or \$1,000 for \$5. Promptly paying reliable companies—insure against fire, wind and cyclone.

PROFESSOR A. M. GUTZEIT's music class will open for 1898-99, commencing September 5th. Music pupils this term will have the benefit of theory without additional cost. Scholars attending city school will receive daily instruction at Mrs. Herrick's adjoining said building. For terms call at 5th and High.

New Fall suits for men and boys arriving every day at Price & Co's, and always at the right price.

The Reliable, soft and stiff hats, late Fall styles, at \$2—one of the best hats ever offered in Bourbon County for the money, at Price & Co's, sole agents.

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Published Every Tuesday and Friday by  
WALTER CHAMP, Editors and Owners  
BRUCE MILLER.

## THEY NEVER WAKED UP.

The Circus Canvas Man's Laconic But Ample Epitaph on Nine Disorderly Tramps.

"There may be rougher, more villainous and vindictive men than circus canvas men," said the press-agent; "but in my sad young life experiences I have never known any. The canvasman, as you know, is the functionary who rolls up the juggler's carpet and performs other menial tasks during the show. He puts up the tents and takes them down and does all the heaviest and dirtiest work that has to be done around a circus. Our boss canvas man came up to me one morning after we had settled down on an Illinois town and said:

"Heard anything from last night's stand?"

"'No,' I said; 'why?'

"'Nothing,' he answered, and went off grinning.

"The next morning, in the next town, he came around and asked the same sort of question:

"Heard anything from Tuesday night's stand?"

"He still refused to tell me what was behind the question. He asked the same question every day for ten days. On the eleventh day we crossed into Indiana. He came and sat down by me on the train just after we crossed the line.

"I'll tell you about that now," he said. I told him to go ahead.

"You remember that Thursday, before I got nervous," he said, "we had a mess with a gang of hoboes who stole all the stuff out of the grub tents while we were in the show. Well, they laid out Johnny Kern so he had to have his head sewed up that night, but they got away. The next night they turned up again. They'd followed us on the first freight. There were nine of them. They caught six of our boys in a card game out behind the horse tent, upset the barrel we were playing on and got some of the money. They knocked out Jim Coyle that night so bad we had to leave him behind in the hospital. But they all got away."

"The next night was Sunday, and we was traveling all day and we thought we had shaken the hoboes. But Monday night the very same gang raided the grub tent just before the stuff was cooked. There wasn't any of us around, so nobody got hurt. But Johnny Kern, who had his head in a bandage, yet from what they did to him on Thursday, he saw them going away and he followed them. They went back into the country most two miles from the show. By the time Johnny got back to the show it was after midnight. We was to stay over another day, so there was no packing going on. The two of us walked six of the gang. We picked up a few tent mallets and a hatchet. It was as nice a walk as ever I took. The moon was shining down through the trees, and there was a soft, warm sort of a breeze coming up the road in our faces. Johnny took us up to a big barn out in a hay field. 'They're in there,' he says. We opened the door, and sure enough, there they was, eight of them, sleeping; laid out on the hay in one corner. There was a window or something up above, and the moon was shining down on the feet of them. They looked like they was having lovely dreams."

"Then he stopped. 'Well,' I said, after awhile.

"'Well, what?' he said.

"'Did you wake them up?' I asked.

"'Naw,' he said, slowly, as he got up from the seat, 'they never waked up.'"

## LYING BY THE CLOCK.

The Family Timepiece Is Often Made to Be Deliberately and Per sistently Untruthful.

Many a man who would not for any money go into the kitchen at seven o'clock in the morning and say to the cook: "Do you know it is half past seven o'clock? Well, it is, and more; it's just 35 minutes past seven, and my train goes in 25 minutes!" will quietly and in cold blood put the clock up to telling this lie for him. This isn't fair to the clock. It is bad enough when a man, or even a woman, in a sudden gust of anger, swears at a tramp, or peddler, or irritating caller, with a slamming door or a banging window. That is done in a quick frenzy of temper, and has sometimes the excuse of great provocation. But lying by the clock is always done with great deliberation and malice aforesight, and it is persevered in day by day. It's too mean on the part of the clock. Vocal as the big clock at Dr. Dombey's, speaking to poor little Paul, these martyred clocks should sit heavy on the conscience of the teacher, saying all day long, in staccato tones: "My, mas, ter, makes, me, lie. My, mas, ter, makes, me, lie."—Robert J. Burdette, in *Ladies' Home Journal*.

## Broiled Tomatoes on Toast.

Select large, smooth tomatoes of the variety commonly called beefsteak tomatoes. Wash them free of dust, wipe them perfectly dry, then, without peeling them, cut them in thin slices one inch thick. Butter a broiler so they will not stick. Lay the slices on and broil until they are done on one side, turn them over, sprinkle them with salt and then broil them on the other side. Cut a long pound loaf of bread in thin slices, one slice to each slice of tomato. Toast the bread quickly, dip each slice in melted butter. Lay them on a platter and put a slice of tomato on each piece of toast. Pour a little melted butter on the tomatoes and serve very hot. Garnish the platter with sprigs of parsley.—Housewife.

## THOSE BABY TEARS.

Once more the frown, the chilling thrust  
Of baby hands from tired knee,  
And sweet dark eyes are dim with tears,  
As baby looks reproach at me.

The day was long, and of the cares  
That crowd a housewife's hurrying feet  
Life gives to me a heavier load  
Than failing failing can ably meet.

But now that in her little bed  
My baby lies with folded hands,  
Sweet rings of gold about her face,  
I know full well that house nor lands,

Nor pleasures keen—all life could give  
Through softly gliding, plenteous years,  
Could ease my heart of one sharp pang  
At the mem'r of those baby tears.

And bowing low beside her here  
On anguished knees of penitence,  
I ask my soul in stern reproof:  
If the dear God should take her hence,

What then were all your work and care?  
Your strife for things beneath the sun,  
If no fair head that pillow prest,  
To glad your heart when day was done?

And from my lips there goes a cry  
Up to the wisdom all divine:  
Oh, for a broader, clearer light  
Upon this misty path to mine!

Give me a heart of gentleness,  
Of faith and hope, and love and trust,  
To make as naught these carking cares;  
Scourge me with whips if need thou must.

But teach me of Thy tender grace,  
Thy placid mind, and patient mood,  
Oh, Thou who holdest in Thine arms  
The infant hopes of motherhood.

—Parma Gentry, in *Minneapolis House-keeper*.



[Copyright, 1894, by Mary Hallock Foote.]

## XII.—CONTINUED.

"Oh, she's a terror!" exclaimed Faith. "The times have brought her out. But we have some very bad men at the mine, and they are the ones who seem to have all to say. I suppose it would not be safe to discharge them now. My father simply has to endure the things they do, until he can get support for his own authority." Outwardly, Faith was still on the defensive in regard to her father's position. "Did you hear about the shooting?" she asked, in a low voice.

"I did," said Casson, shortly. He did not admit her plea for the martyred authority of Manager Bingham; he conceived him quite as did the rest of the mining community, in his mixed character of the bat in the fable, poising between bird and beast till the outcome of battle should decide to which kingdom it was safest to belong. A bat he was, and nothing but a bat, and neither birds nor beasts would own him.

"One of the men I am watching for is he—the one who was wounded," said Faith, averting her face. "I don't know what state he may be in, after such a journey. It would be hard upon a well man last night, through the timber, across those wild divides, and around Sunset peak before it was light; and to-day, in the hot sun, coming down Beaver canyon; and then in some sort of boat on the river! Do you think that Mike McGowan can row?"

"They'd be polin', not rowin', in a dugout, whilst the river is shallow; and below they'll come fast enough with the current, just keepin' her head down-stream. Ye wouldn't be likely to have Mrs. Casson ride here with ye? She'd be as good as a doctor for him—and I'm loath to leave ye wanderin' here by yourself."

In reply to this fatherly suggestion Faith only blushed miserably, and shook her head.

"I hope we shall all be together, crossing the lake to-night," she said—"all of us whom the Coeur d'Alene has no use for." But she did not move from her post.

"Well," said Mr. Casson, who saw that she was bent on having her own way with her friends, "I wish them safe out of this, and all of us the same. But don't you let that child's prattle be runnin' in your head. It's not a thing anyone could believe—not even of them."

"Not of the men who blew up Frisco mill?" asked Faith, with a woman's partisan relentlessness.

Mr. Casson would not admit the thought, or pretended he would not. "Think of it!" said he. "Think how a massacre would sound in print. We're not quite bad enough for that, union or non-union; men has their feelin's, they'd draw the line at promiscuous shootin' at unarmed men."

"I think dynamite and giant powder are tolerably promiscuous," bitterly argued Faith. But she was comforted, nevertheless, by Mr. Casson's pretense of unbelief.

He walked toward the landing to watch for the sight of a boat. Once he looked back at her and seemed to hesitate, but then he walked on. "They'd never touch a woman," he said to himself.

Faith continued to pace the short grass under the trees watching for her friends.

## XIII.

## THE MASSACRE.

The shadows, at this hour, had gained a portentous length; they lay long fingers across the fields, pointing darkly toward the canyon. "About sunset," the child had said.

Up at Wallace and at Gem the rumor was flying that the negro troops from Missoula had marched around the burned bridges, and were coming in by way of Mullan, to gather the non-union men, and to bring them back and prosecute them in their places; and the union had sworn that the thing should not be. Therefore there should be blood-

shed that night at the Mission; not a "scab" should be left for the "niggers" to bring back. For "scabs" to be forced upon them by "niggers" was an aggravation of injury by insult which the pride of these valiant Irish leaders could not brook.

This was the story of the confiding little boy at the Mission, told in the simple faith of one who believes that his friends can do no wrong; all the bad men were on the other side. Not a shadow or a stain of its cruel meaning seemed to have touched his childish apprehension.

Faith was unhappy and fearful in her mind; yet—she tried to comfort herself—the thing was, as Mr. Casson had said, too monstrous, too suicidal a disgrace for the union leaders to permit to touch their organization, still less to invite as a means of discipline. The sun was getting low. Faith rebuked her impatience by turning her back on the up-stream view, and, taking a longer stroll toward the landing, resolved not to look around again till the sounds she yearned to hear announced her friends; but no new sounds broke the quiet stir of the leaves and the softly moving water. She grew sick with suspense. They would not come in time to get her warning; else they would not come at all—and what could have happened! This was a day when one might not talk of a morrow.

Suddenly, close inshore, making for the next bend across a loop of the river, a long, sharp canoe, or dugout, shot by, loaded with disaster; for Mike stood balanced, alone, guiding the slim craft, and along the bottom, stretched upon his back, lay a man helpless, motionless, a shape with the face hidden. What did the coat conceal that covered the face? Was it death? There was enough of Darcie there for Faith to recognize. He was coming to meet her at the Mission, and this was the fate he had encountered on the way.

"Oh, Mike—oh, stop!" she groaned, upon her knees on the bank, stretching her arms out above the water. The breeze shook the bushes; the dismal load shot by. Mike had not heard her choking cry or seen her gesture of anguish. Gathering herself up she stumbled through the grass, past the trees, that delayed her like idle, curious persons crowding upon one in a moment of extreme distress; but by the time she had rounded the loop by land Mike had crossed it by water—as the bow-string measures the bow, had landed his freight under the bushes in the shade, and was already out of sight below the lower bend.

A wind was rising, spreading the rapid coolness that precedes a summer gale. The bushes were beating wildly, leaves and dust and blossom petals were flying, and a dark wind-tracks streaked the meadows; but the waveless river only shuddered and crept by in silence.

Darcie was lying on his back, staring at the green boughs overhead; the coat lay over his chest, and its folds perceptibly rose and fell. This was Faith's first assurance that he breathed. In the shock of so sudden, so complete a release from so great a fear, for the moment she forgot her warning.

He looked at her stupidly at first, then a little wildly, and then with an eager smile he flung his hand out toward her upon the grass. Yet something in his manner she missed—something that she had looked to see on their meeting again; missed it, and drew back from her instinctive first advances.

He knew her, but had placed her at the beginning of their brief, intense acquaintance; all between was oblivion. His love spoke, and his need of love, in his dumb eyes; but he was silent, troubled, and took nothing for granted. It was useless to question him as to how he had arrived at this phase of his condition. Investigating, as his nurse, Faith discovered that there had been a fresh hemorrhage from his wound; the sleeve and breast of his shirt beneath the coat were soaked with blood. Weakness, thirst and delirium had followed, but not fever, so far as she could judge. He was bareheaded, and she looked in vain for his hat to fetch him water in the brim of it, as she had seen the hunters do, but was forced to use her handkerchief, feeding him with drops dripped between his lips. His face and hands and all his clothing down in front were grimed and scratched and earth-stained, as though Beaver canyon had been literally wiped up with him; when he spoke his voice was a rapid muttering, devoid of expression. There was no hope that they could come to any understanding now on those delicate points that remained to be settled between them. This was a piteous complication, that at this last hour before the boat came in—the hour that must decide how they should leave the boat and meet on the other side of the lake, when the one word must be said, and he alone could say it—he should be out of his senses, calling her Miss Faith, and babbling flat courtesies, saying nothing but with his eyes! She could not give him even the love he dumbly craved.

He leaped as if he had been hit by a bullet.

"Why wasn't this the first word ye said to me?" he roared. "Go back and bide beside him whilst I go for the boat. Please God no wan has helped himself to it, an' me danderin' here!"

"Do you believe it?" Faith exclaimed, in a voice of awe.

"Do I believe there's devils in hell? If I pack him out av this, if I have to swim wid him on me back!"

Darcie was asleep. He rested, after pain, and excitement, and thirst, and weary journeys. Faith watched beside him and listened to his mutterings, and held her own breath in pauses of his inconstant breathing. Sometimes he panted "like a dog that hunts in dreams," his features twatched, he plucked with his hands; then his troubled spirit would exhale in a long sigh, and gradually, in climbing intensity, the travail of delirium would resume its sway. His eyes glittered between half-partial lids; the yellow-green light under the trees, mingling with the reflection from the river, made his ash color ghastly. Faith hung upon his breathing, hurried and fast or deep and slow, as the one sure contradiction of his death-like aspect.

The strange wind which brought no rain kept blowing and blowing, as if it would blow out all the last red sparks of sunlight. Her hopes went out with them. The dull sunset embers began to glow. She could hear no sounds but of wind striving with the trees, or water heavily flapping as it coursed along the bank. She wished for utter stillness that she might project, by ear, her knowledge of what was coming, beyond her powers of sight, but nothing could be heard above the crisp, gallant roar, and rustle of the summer gale. All nature seemed to call to her to be up and ready! to fly, fly! But those that were there neither fight nor fly, must hide, must hush, as she was hushing her sleeper by the darkling stream.

She had made up, poor child, a number of perfectly sane and commendable answers and arguments, which she had thought she should have need of, crossing the lake that night. He was to have done some very pretty pleading; he was to have prevailed in the end—even in her best arguments she had provided for that. But where now were the strong, delicious pleadings, and most exceptional that could be imagined?

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which pride insists on, the conditions ere it be too late? No; she was helpless, in the face of this pitiful estrangement; here it must end, their sad little crazy romance of the Coeur d'Alene. His world would be seeking him; would presently call him back; but the ocean could not part them farther than they were parted now. "Good-by, my love, good-by!" she whispered. But the warning! For him it was useless; she must instantly find "poor good Mike," as she called the great fellow in her thoughts. She was so weak-hearted that she felt like distributing epithets and words of useless affection, as one who is taking leave of life.

She met Mike coming up the shore; and seeing her a long way off, he broke into a hilarious trot.

"Arrah, hush thee, my baby; the hour may come."

When the sleep shall be broken by trumpet and drum."

she found herself crooning over and over senselessly to herself; but where were the trumpets and drums, that call to arms in the name of peace—the law and order music? Far from the old Mission that night, and its dark, empty sanctuary, and its helpless prisoners of labor, waiting as unconscious as sheep that have been fed and folded at dusk to be harried at midnight by a pack of masterless dogs!

At about half after seven o'clock, as the story of this evening goes, a hand-car, black with men, came down the track, and stopped within half a mile of Mission station. The number of men on the car is not known. It is supposed that they were assisted by others who were expecting them at the Mission; and these men, so it is said, were armed with Winchester rifles sent down on the prisoners' train. But all were armed, in one way or another, with weapons furnished by the Miners' union of the Coeur d'Alene, or by their brothers of Butte.

The hand-car brigade ran down the track on both sides, and opened fire upon the surprised groups at the station. One or two of them went through the cars that stood upon the track, shouting to the "seabs" within: "Get out of here, you —". There was never a word too bad for a "scab." They were likewise driven forth from the shelter of the hotel by the prudent landlord, whose windows were being smashed by bullets. The bounds were loud in the mouth, but the sheep were silent and ran. Some of them ran across the track, and jumped into the river; some struggled desperately through the long grass of the Mission meadows. The cool-headed ones hid in the grass, or crept into the bushes, or made their way along the shore in the

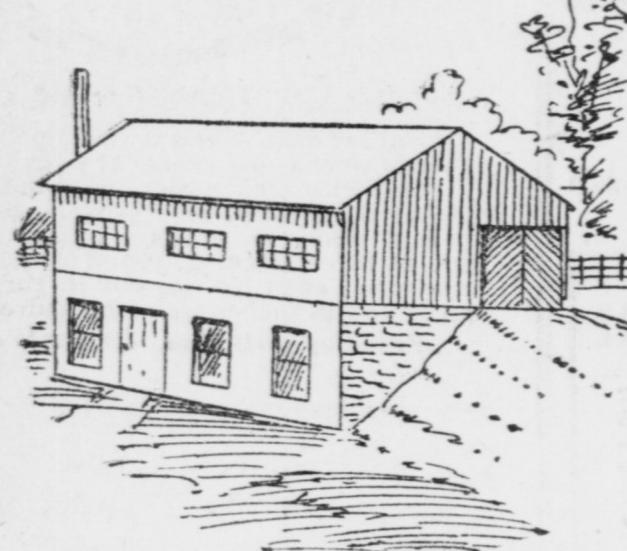
# AGRICULTURAL HINTS

## A HANDY BUILDING.

Upper Story Is a Workshop and Tool House, the Basement a Comfortable Winter Shelter.

One of the great drawbacks with some farmers is that their outbuildings are not arranged conveniently or with any thought of economy. This is something during these days of rapid progress and desperate competition that will not do. Saving in little things may often seem too trivial, we admit, but if not carried to the point of "penny wise and pound foolish" it is what helps to plant the most gigantic stones in the pyramid of any industry.

How many farmers have sunk fortunes in machinery of every description simply for the want of properly housing and taking care of it! Then, numerous are the dollars paid out



COMBINATION FARM BUILDING.

Yearly for small repairs, which, if the farmer only had a few tools and a suitable place in which to work, could often be saved. Indeed, a workshop on the farm is a necessity—an essential part of the farm machinery—and in case a convenient spot is at hand the general farmer can do nothing better than erect a building similar to the one shown in the accompanying illustration.

As can be seen, it is located against a bank. This affords a basement which for housing poultry and swine in winter is not easily, as far as warmth goes, to be surpassed. The second floor is for storing various agricultural tools and implements, from the hand to the wheel rake, and from the ordinary sickle to the mowing machine and reaper, while one corner—preferably on the sunny side—is partitioned off into a workshop. Being equipped with a work bench and heating apparatus, the farmer herein can pass many a stormy day, no matter what the season of the year is, constructing berry and vegetable crates, mending harness or doing whatever tinkering work is required on the farm or in the house.

An extensive set of tools is not required. Simply a few of the most practicable ones will suffice, such as various sized augers and bits, handsaws, square and scratch awls and a good vise, so that saw filing and the like can be done. Paint and varnish should also be in stock, for then, not to mention any article which has been made, the harrows, plows, cultivators, and, in fact, all agricultural implements from which the pain has worn off may on coming in autumn or at any other time be brushed over, and so prevent the iron from rusting. Furthermore, there should be kept a shoemaker's outfit (it can be bought cheap-to-day), for this comes handy in mending harness and so on, as well as boots and shoes. Best of all, however, the work and tools being confined by themselves, there is no dirt about the house or other buildings while the tools, if not carried away, are always in their place. The truth is, combining two buildings thus into one serves two highly desirable purposes—there is only one roof called to cover both and for the animals housed upon the lower exceptionally warm quarters are provided.—Frederick O. Sibley, in N. Y. Tribune.

## The Horse and His Teeth.

When a horse does not appear to thrive as he should on his food, and the most careful observation fails to account for his condition, it is wise to have his teeth carefully examined, especially the back jaw teeth or molars. An irregularity of these is often the unsuspected source of the evil. The molars occasionally wear irregularly; sometimes the upper border overlapping the external surface of the lower, while the internal surface of the lower rises to a corresponding height within the mouth. In such cases sharp points are found where the wear has been slightest, and these roughnesses lacerate the inside of the cheek and cut the sides of the tongue, so that mastication is performed not only with difficulty, but with pain. The consequence is that the food is not properly prepared for the stomach, and passes through it without assimilating to a full extent its nutritive principles.—Prairie Farmer.

## Demand for Fat Lambs.

Prof. Henry says, in Feeds and Feeding, the demand for well-fattened lambs steadily increases, the tender, juicy meat finding favor among Americans. Not only do prices for fat lambs rule high as compared with mature sheep and farm animals generally, but there are other advantages in favor of feeding of lambs before they reach maturity. A given weight of feed goes further with the lambs than mature sheep: the money invested is sooner returned, and there is less risk from death and accident. Thus, everything tends toward hurrying lambs to market as rapidly as they can be fattened and as early as they can be disposed of to secure the highest price.

## GEES ARE STUPID.

According to an Old Poultryman They Can't Stand a Rainstorm When Thirsty.

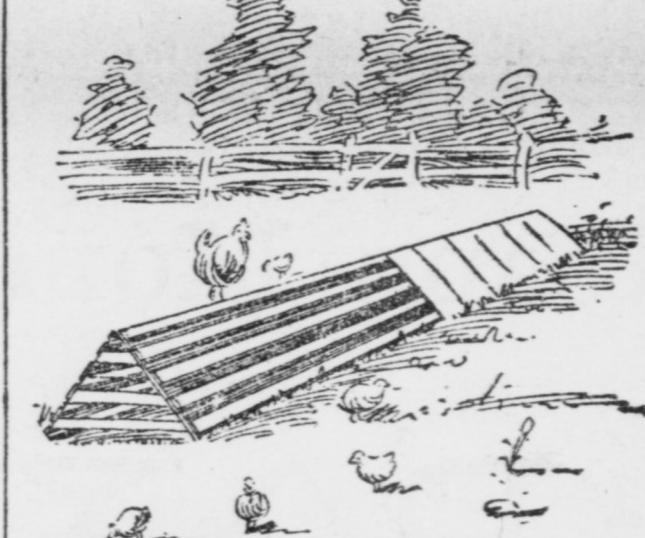
"Geese are peculiar," said an old poultry salesman in Manhattan market. "Put them out in a rainstorm when they have a good thirst on and they liable to die. About ten years ago I was engaged by a firm to go out through the west and buy live geese and chickens. I bought ten car loads, put them in crates and started east. The geese were in the crates nearest the floor of the open car—that's the regular way to ship them—and on top of them were piled the chicken crates.

"We got about ten miles from St. Joseph, Mo., when the load on one of the cars sagged, and the whole pile of crates was spilled on the side of the track. In piling the crates on again the geese were placed on top. I knew I was taking chances, because a rainstorm meant death to the geese, but there didn't seem to be any storm in sight, and I thought we could make St. Joseph and shift the load there. The train had only gone a short distance when a storm came up so suddenly that the rain was falling almost as soon as the clouds were noticed. The geese had been without water for some hours, and the moment they felt the rain they were stretching their necks through the openings between the slats and holding their bills open to catch the drops. Well, I got an old coat and laid it over as many of the crates as it would cover, so as to save as many as possible. Then I got a switch and tried to force the others to keep their heads inside the crates. They didn't mind the switch very much, and I had to give each one four or five good hits before it would pull in its head, and when I started on a new head the old one would pop up again. When we got into St. Joseph it was still raining, and every goose in the top crates with the exception of those under the coat was dead. Whether they died from drinking too much or from drinking while their necks were in an unnatural position I do not know, but every man who has handled live geese knows that a thirsty goose in a rainstorm in a crate is as good as dead. I've never told of this peculiarity about geese without being doubted, but you just ask any poultryman if it isn't true."—N. Y. Sun.

## CARE OF LATE BROODS.

How to Make Them Profitable and Push Them Rapidly to Healthful Maturity.

Last year I raised 300 chicks, but none of them matured and grew so rapidly as the late hatched September brood, and I think it partly due to their generous feeds of cracked corn. Finding that these September chicks were crowded from the feed boards whenever the older flocks were fed, I placed



COOP FOR FEEDING CHICKENS. In their yard one of the coop runs, a triangular frame of laths, used earlier in the season to confine mother hens near their coop. I have a dozen of these runs. They are the length of a lath and allow little chicks free ingress and egress, while the mother can but put her head through the slots. The open end of the run, I placed against the yard fence and a dish of cracked corn was constantly kept inside which the larger chickens could not reach. The little fellows quickly learned, when hungry, to dart between the slats of this run and eat their fill, safe from the greed of the grown flock.

After the snow came, the run was placed in the henhouse, the space between laths increased to allow free passage of this half grown brood, and the dish of cracked corn constantly kept replenished. It has proved just the right food for this late hatched brood, but I doubt if it would be a healthy diet for chicks coming from the shell in hot weather.—American Agriculturist.

## NOTES FOR BEEKEEPERS.

Old comb usually thickens with use. Empty frames of comb should be well taken care of when not in use.

Colonies that are short of stores for winter should be fed during September.

Most colonies, if rightly managed, will build down to the bottom of sections.

If necessary to melt honey, melt it slowly. If melted rapidly it will be spoiled.

The best way of keeping empty combs is to store them in boxes that are mice proof.

By keeping bees in a good, thrifty condition at this time robbing may be prevented.

Beeswax is a valuable product. Every particle of comb should be rendered into wax.

Buckwheat may be sown as late as the first week in August, and will furnish considerable honey.

The objection to using rosin to fasten foundations in the frames is that it will spoil the wax later on.

There is often a considerable difference in the amount of brood in different colonies, and consequently in the amount of honey left in their brood nest.—St. Louis Republic.

## FEMININE FASHIONS.

Styles and Materials That Will Be Worn During the Coming Season.

Faille and all varieties of corded silk will be in great vogue during the two seasons before us.

A chic little waist from Maison Weill is made of mauve and gold-shot silk. The front turns away in broad, flat folds from a vest of cream-white satin. The ruffles at the top of the close coat-sleeves are lined with white satin, as are also the cuffs, which fall in a point over the hand. Down the front of the white satin vest and on the inner-arm seam are small gold and opal buttons, joined by a narrow twisted gold cord.

There is an odd tendency among many French ateliers to trim the most delicate and diaphanous evening toilettes with velvets, not the familiar velvet ribbons, but in bands from two to three and one-half inches in width, in large bow-knots, folds, and the like; these trimmings have a heavy appearance not in keeping with the nature of the gown.

Double-faced cashmere and drap d'ete will share French honors with Venetian cloth in the making of elegant tailor-costumes for dress occasions. Silk gimp, velvet ribbon in various widths, white satin, and gold braid are the chosen decorations for these gowns; otherwise cream or white satin, overlaid with guipure lace, will be used.

Tucking, milliners' folds, and rows of galloon or ribbon trim many of the new light wool gowns for general wear. These are all simple modes of garnishing a dress; none the less are they really desirable from a decorative point of view, and to all present appearances are likely to be as popular this autumn as they have been for several seasons past.

Silk-wrap white serges, trimmed with lace or satin straps and small white pearl tailor buttons, form very charming costumes for the early autumn, while mohairs are similarly used. These greatly improved fabrics are manipulated just as silk materials are, and even those made in tailor fashion for the street are silk lined and lightened on the front with chiffon trimmings.

Some of the new glace crepe de chine have more of the effect of a silk brocade than crepe de chine as we know it; and most of the new weaves are in very gay colorings and effects. These fabrics are almost transparent, and are designed to take the place, when desired, of the heavier Marie Antoinette brocades, taffetas, figured failles, and fancy satins.—N. Y. Post.

## CHILD TRAINING.

Book Lessons Should Not Be Introduced Until a Proper Age Is Reached.

Children are often taught lessons from books before they are properly taught to walk, and long before they are properly taught to play. Play is held out to them, not as a natural thing, as something which the parent should feel it a duty to encourage, but as a reward for so much work done, and as a rest from work done; as though play were not itself a form of work—a form of work which a child likes, while he dislikes another form because it is unfitted to his powers. For children under seven years of age all teaching should be through play. Through play letters and languages can be taught, animal life can be classified, and the surface of the earth made clear, and history can be told as a story. Under such a system the child grows into knowledge, learns well, eats, sleeps and plays well, and acquires the habit of happiness. But there are schools where children of eight, nine and ten years of age, or it may be younger, are made to study from nine o'clock till noon, and again, after a hasty meal and an hour for play, from two to five, and later on are obliged to prepare lessons for the following morning. The action of the brain is diverted from its natural course. The child becomes precocious. Its tongue will be furled or covered with many red points like a strawberry, or will be too red and very dry. The appetite is capricious, strange foods are asked for, and the stomach is never in order. If you watch the face, you note that the frequent flush gives way to paleness. The eyes gleam with a light at one time and are dull and sad at another. The sleep is broken. The child is a victim to the wrong kind of education.—St. Louis Chronicle.

## TOUCHING KINDNESS.

The bronzed soldier looked at the packager addressed to him with moistened eyes.

"Blessed angels," he said; they do not forget us."

"Then he carefully took off the wrappings and found: A nail brush, an ornamental hair receiver, a pair of tidiess, a small bottle of mixed pickles, a tract, a hand-painted blotting pad and a pants stretcher.

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## AS IT IS IN PUERTO RICO.

This is what happens in Puerto Rico every morning: "I am not feeling very well this morning, general," says Gen. Miles to Gen. Garretson. "I think I'll take something."

"Take something with me," says Gen. Garretson to Gen. Miles. "Guess I will," responds Gen. Miles. "I'll just go out and take a town!"—St. Louis Chronicle.

## WHERE A STRONG BOND IS NEEDED.

Jeweler—Narrower and lighter wedding rings are fashionable. Why do you want one so broad and heavy?

Customer—We expect to move to North Dakota after the wedding. —Jeweler's Weekly.

Mamma—"It is naughty to tell lies, Eva. People who do so don't go to Heaven." "Did you ever tell a lie, mamma?"

Mamma—"No, dear, never." Eva—"Won't we be fearful lonely in Heaven, mamma, with only George Washington?"—Osgood Daily Palladium.

We are annoyed until we are 30 by the "example" we should follow, and annoyed after that time till death gets us of the "example" we are setting others.—Atchison Globe.

Would-be Writer—"What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?" Old Hand—"A small appetite."—Tit-Bits.

## THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12  
LIVESTOCK—Cattle common \$3 15 @ 3 25  
Select butchers 4 00 @ 4 45

CALVES—Fair to good light 6 25 @ 6 70

HOGS—Common 3 00 @ 3 70  
Mixed, packed 3 25 @ 3 55

Light shippers 3 25 @ 3 95

SHEEP—Choice 3 25 @ 3 85

LAMBS 5 00 @ 5 25

FLOUR—Winter patent 2 75 @ 2 95

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red, new 6 25 @ 6 50

Corn—No. 2 mixed 6 25 @ 6 50

Oats—No. 2 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2

Rye—No. 2 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2

HAY—Common choice 8 50 @ 9 25

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork 8 50 @ 9 25

Lard—Prime steam 4 25 @ 4 50

APPLES—Choice to fancy 1 75 @ 2 00

POTATOES—Per bushel 1 25 @ 1 50

CHICAGO.

FLOUR—Winter patent 3 65 @ 3 75

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 6 25 @ 6 50

Corn—No. 2 mixed 6 25 @ 6 50

Oats—No. 2 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2

Rye—No. 2 western 6 25 @ 6 50

LARD—Western 4 57 1/2 @ 4 90

NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Winter patent 3 70 @ 4 00

WHEAT—No. 2 red 6 25 @ 6 50

CORN—No. 2 mixed 6 25 @ 6 50

OATS—No. 2 32 1/2 @ 32 1/2

RYE—No. 2 western 6 25 @ 6 50

CATTLE—First quality 4 25 @ 4 50

LOGS—Western 6 25 @ 6 50

INDIANAPOLIS.

FLOUR—Winter patent 3 65 @ 3 75

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 6 25 @ 6 50

Corn—Mixed 6 25 @ 6 50

Oats—Mixed 6 25 @ 6 50

PORK—Mess 6 10 @ 6 40

LARD—Steam 6 50 @ 6 75

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR—Family 5 00 @ 6 00

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red 6 25 @ 6 75

Southern Wheat 6 25 @ 6 75

Corn—Mixed 6 25 @ 6 75

Oats—No. 2 white 6 25 @ 6 75

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**FINALLY HEART TROUBLE.**  
Restored to Health by Dr. Miles' Nervine.



**M**R. EDWARD HARDY, the jolly manager of Sheppard Co.'s great store at Braceville, Ill., writes: "I had never been sick a day in my life until in 1890. I got so bad with nervous prostration that I had to give up and commence to doctor. I tried our local physicians and one in Joliet, but none gave me any relief and I thought I was going to die. I became despondent and suffered until agony. I could not eat, sleep nor rest, and it seemed as if I could not exist. At the end of six months I was reduced to but a shadow of myself, and at last my heart became affected and I was truly miserable. I took six or eight bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine. It gave me relief from the start, and at last a cure, the greatest blessing of my life."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address, DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are troubled with this disease—many unconsciously. They may have a smarting sensation, small, twisting, stream, sharp cutting, raw, burning pain, short duration, in commencing, like organs, emissions, and all the symptoms of nervous debility; they have STRICTURE. Don't let doctors experiment you, by cutting, stretching, or tearing you, with wire, forceps, etc., for return. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT absorbs the stricture tissue; hence removes the stricture permanently. It can never recur. No pain, no suffering, no trouble, for those treated by our method. The sexual organs are strengthened. The nerves are invigorated, and the bliss of manhood returns.

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Thousands of young and middle-aged men are having their sexual vigor and vitality continually sapped by this disease. They are losing the consciousness of the cause of these symptoms. General Weakness, Unnatural Discharges, Failing Manhood, Nervousness, Poor Memory, Irritability, at times Smarting Sensation, Sunken Eyes, with dark circles, Weakness, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, Disease of Ambition, Varicocele, Shrinking Parts, etc. GLEET and STRICTURE may be the cause. Don't consult family doctors, as they have no experience in this special disease. Don't consult Quacks to experiment on you. Consult Specialists, who have made a study of Diseases of Men and Women. Our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will postively cure you. We offer a money-back guarantee for a case we accept for treatment and cannot cure. Terms moderate for a cure. CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure: EMISSIONS, VARICOCELE, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SECRET DRAINS, UNNATURAL DISCHARGES, KIDNEY AND BLADDER Diseases FREE CONSULTATION. BOOKS FREE, unable to call writer for QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

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CURES CONSTIPATION.

**A Tricky Butcher.**

"The greatest business mind I ever ran up against was possessed by the former proprietor of a meat market out in Germantown," said a street car conductor the other day as his car was waiting on Front street. "This butcher had a fine, squeaky voice, which you could hear a block away. Tricky? Yes, that's just what you would call it. I used to watch him sometimes when he was waiting on customers, and it was positively amusing to see the apparent ease with which he would make a two pound steak weigh apparently three or more pounds.

"He would take a couple of pounds of meat and throw it on the scales so that the pointer would show four pounds and then take it off before the scales could register the true weight. There's just four pounds exactly," he would say to the customer in that squeaky voice of his, and then continue with the statement quickly made: 'Four times 12 is 58. Call it 60,' and unless the customer was watching him closely he would always get even change.

"He was in the meat business only a few years and amassed a competency. Then he left it. What worries me is how he is going to get along now. I understand he is in the real estate business, and I wonder how he works it when he sells a piece of land. The scales won't help him much there."—Philadelphia Record.

**The Only Time There Was.**

The necessity that there shall be only one man who "has the say" in a military command is thoroughly recognized in the United States army. A story is told of General Shafter which illustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this regard.

At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, who then held an inferior rank, was commander many years ago, a discussion arose among several officers as to the exact time of day. A captain, with his watch in his hand, said:

"It is now exactly 3 o'clock."

"Oh, no!" said a lieutenant. "By my time it's eight minutes past 3."

A third young officer drew his watch out of his pocket. "I know my time is exactly right," he said, "and my watch says two minutes past 3."

At this juncture Major Shafter looked at his silver watch.

"I don't know what your watches say," he remarked, "but I wish you to understand that in this command it is five minutes past 3."

Then the young officers remembered that the authority of the commanding officer extended even to the time of day.—Youth's Companion.

**A Useful Coffin.**

It may not be generally known that the Dutch Boers at the Cape, especially those living in remote districts where material is expensive and labor difficult to obtain, frequently purchase at least one coffin beforehand which is placed in a conspicuous position in the "voorkamer" or principal sitting room and utilized as an article of furniture, for ornament as well as a receptacle for clothing and other oddments.

One farmer well known to the writer possesses a beautifully finished article of this sort which he purchased about 30 years ago. During that period he has buried three wives each of whom had to be content with coffins of the commonest material and roughest workmanship while his own awaiting its possessor stands in all its luster of polished teak and silver mountings.

For the present the old gentleman uses it as a couch for his midday nap in order, as he sometimes remarks with grave humor, that he may get accustomed to it.—Cape Times.

**MASTE'S SALE**

—OF—

**City Property!**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Economy Building & Loan Association of Paris, Kentucky, Plaintiff, vs. Carrie D. Frakes, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Bourbon Circuit Court made and entered in the above styled cause, I will sell publicly at the Court house door in Paris, Kentucky, on

**SATURDAY, SEPT. 24TH, 1898,**  
at about the hour of noon, the following described real estate to-wit:

That certain house and lot in the City of Paris, Ky., fronting 62 ft. 10 in. on Walnut (now 2d St.) Street, and extending back same width as in front to Jos. A. Wilson's line, and bounded on the E. by Dan Turney, on the N. by J. A. Wilson, on W. by Gray Smith and is the same property conveyed to Mary Sauer by Dan Turney and wife, by deed recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, Book 69, page 235, to which reference is made.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good surety, payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner, and bearing interest at six per cent, per annum from day of sale until paid, said sum to be approved by said Commissioner.

Said sale is made to satisfy a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$88.21, with interest thereon from the 26th day of November, 1896, until paid, amounting on the day of sale, principal and interest, to \$95.02, and the costs of this suit amounting to the sum of \$78.25 making total amount to be raised on day of sale \$1,063.27.

**EMMETT M. DICKSON,**  
Master Commissioner, Bourbon Circuit Court.

McMILLAN & TALBOT, Att'ys.

**Experienced.**

"Have you made up your mind just what qualities you expect to find in a husband?" asked the matron.

"Why, of course," answered the maid.

"Too bad," commented the matron with a sigh.

"Why do you say that?" demanded the maiden.

"Oh, I always hate to see young girls disappointed," answered the matron.—Chicago Post.

**So Kindly Considerate.**

"Why is it," the daring young man asked, "that your daughter still wears such short dresses?"

"Oh, I keep her dressed that way," Mrs. Gibidibus answered, with a beautiful blush, "because if she had long skirts on people would think she was my sister when they saw us together. I have no wish to conceal the fact that I have a daughter who is as tall as I am."—Cleveland Leader.

**MASTER'S SALE**

—OF—

**LAND!**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Margaret Ronan's Administrator, Plaintiff, vs.

Her Heirs and Creditors, Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Bourbon Circuit Court made and entered in the above styled cause on the second day of July, 1898, I will sell at public auction at the Court house door in Paris, Kentucky, on

**MONDAY, OCTOBER 3D, 1898,**  
at about the hour of 11 o'clock a.m., the following described real estate, to-wit:

Beginning at 1 on North margin of Main Street, Ky., and corner lot sold to Marcella Bean, thence N. 36 23 W. 499 6 feet to 2, corner to same a deflection in line, then N. 55 1/2 W. 61 feet to 3, the right of way of the Kentucky Midland Railroad, then with the right of way of said railroad N. 36 1 E. 181 feet to 4, a corner in right of way of said railroad, then N. 74 44 E. 108 feet to 5, corner to Thomas Williams and in line of said right of way, then S. 30 56 E. 42 feet to 6, a stake in Thomas Williams line, then S. 66 12 W. 64 feet to 7, a corner to same, then S. 32 E. 414 feet to 8, corner to said Williams and on North margin of Main Street, then with the North margin of Main Street S. 51 16 W. 148 feet to the beginning, containing one acre and ninety-four hundredths of an acre (1 34-100) of land.

Said sale will be made upon credits of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds payable to the undersigned, Master Commissioner, with good surety to be approved by him, bearing interest from day of sale until paid at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and a lien will be retained upon said property as additional security for said purchase price.

**EMMETT M. DICKSON,**

Master Commissioner, Bourbon Circuit Court.

JOHN M. BRENNAN, Att'y.

**MASTER'S SALE**

—OF—

**City Property!**

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

C. E. McIlwaine, W. W. Ashmore, Receivers of Covenant Building Loan Association, Plaintiffs, vs.

Mary A. Judy, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of the Bourbon Circuit Court made and entered in the above styled cause on the 29th day of June, 1898, I will sell at public auction at the Court house door in Paris, Kentucky, on

**SATURDAY, SEPT. 24TH, 1898,**  
at about the hour of noon, the following described real estate to-wit:

Situated in the county of Bourbon, Kentucky, (in the city of Paris) fronting 67 feet and 6 inches, more or less, on Brandt Alley and running back 33 feet, 4 inches, the same width as in front to the line of the lot of Thos. F. Roach's Heirs, and is that part of lot No. 28 in McGinty's addition to the city of Paris, lying between the lot this day conveyed by first parties to Harriett Allen, and the lot belonging to the heirs of Hannah Durbin, being the same property conveyed to Mary Ann Arnold (now Mary A. Judy), by J. W. Lancaster, John B. Northcott and wife, by deed dated August 17th, 1892, and recorded in Deed Book No. 74, page 342, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interests and costs.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six and twelve months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchaser will be required to execute bonds, with good surety, payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner, and bearing interest at six per cent, per annum from day of sale until paid, said sum to be approved by said Commissioner.

Said sale is made to satisfy a judgment in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of \$88.21, with interest thereon from the 26th day of November, 1896, until paid, amounting on the day of sale, principal and interest, to \$95.02, and the costs of this suit amounting to the sum of \$78.25 making total amount to be raised on day of sale \$1,063.27.

**EMMETT M. DICKSON,**  
Master Commissioner, Bourbon Circuit Court.

C. ARNSPAGER, Attorney.

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We have no space here to list